"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.
Showers to-night or to-morrow; fresh easterly winds.

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TO-DAY:
TEN PAGES,
WITH FINANCIAL REVIEW
AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.—Capt. Dreyfus is calm and confident after the verdict. He asserts that he will be liberated by Oct. 15, inasmuch as his sentence of ten years has been served by the five years' solitary confinement on Devil's Island. M. Demange, Col. Jouaust, and others maintain that the former conviction stands by itself, and has no bearing on the present case. There were no riots in Paris yesterday. A mob stoned the house of Jacques Dreyfus in Belfort. Fifteen were arrested. English papers, in commenting on the verdict, say that the Judges committed a crime, and that Rennes is France's moral Sedan. The Paris Siecle has opened a subscription for a monument to be erected in Rennes to commemorate "this outrage on justice." A movement is on foot in Budapest to boycott the Paris Exposition. Many intending exhibitors have sent notice of withdrawal. The German press describes the verdict as cowardly and impolitic. The Cologne Gazette says: "By this crime the Judges have imposed a line of demarkation between France and the rest of the world." No date has been set for the next meeting of the French Cabinet Council. Duke Joseph Florimond de Loubat, formerly of this city, and now a resident of Paris, has founded a professorship for Americans in the University of Berlin at a cost of 300,000 marks. One new case of bubonic plague is reported from Oporto.—Pages 1 and 2.

Page 1.

Richard Croker said yesterday he favored any rapid transit plan that will give the people what they want.

One man was killed and a companion seriously injured in a wheeling accident at West New York, N. J., yesterday.

A monster water spout, that nearly swamped a fleet of fishing boats, was sighted off Atlantic City yesterday.

A man who left behind no clue to his identity jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday and was killed. His body was not recovered.

Three persons were seriously injured in a collision between a Brooklyn trolley car and a wagon yesterday at Rockaway and Livonia Avenues.

One case of yellow fever of a malignant type was officially reported at Jackson, Miss. At Key West there were twenty-three new cases and two deaths.

A Brooklyn trolley car yesterday jumped the track at Sands and Adams Streets, mowed down an iron fence, and brought up with a crash against the house of Dr. Martin L. Bodkin.

The burning out of a fuse in one of the new motor cars on the Brooklyn Elevated Road yesterday resulted in a fire which almost destroyed the car and caused a panic among the passengers.

Page 2.

The congregation of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, yesterday adopted resolutions condemning the Dreyfus verdict and expressing sympathy for the man and his family.

Page 3.

Alexander E. Orr, President of the Rapid Transit Commission, returned from a European trip yesterday.

Mrs. Irene Brush of Brooklyn will try next month to ride 1,000 miles on her bicycle in less than five days.

The steamer Windward of the Peary arctic expedition arrived at Brigus, N. F., with news from the explorer. He was badly frostbitten on a sledge journey, and lost several toes. Much important work has been accomplished.

Page 4.

Two New Jersey State records were broken yesterday at the Vailsburg bicycle track.

The annual athletic games between the Pastime Athletic Club, the Xavier Athletic Association, and the Star Athletic Club were held yesterday at Celtic Park, the first-named club winning.

Page 6.

The embargo on Lake Superior navigation caused by the sinking of the steamer Douglass Houghton in the Soo Passage was lifted yesterday, permitting 200 belated vessels to proceed.

State Controller Morgan has decided against the payment of contractors' claims for extra work on the Erie Canal, holding that the claimants already have received more than the State should have paid them.

Page 7.

The engagement is announced of Miss Amy Bend to Mr. Scott Candler Field Bishop.

Several inter-union contests were brought to the attention of the Central Federated Union at its meeting yesterday.

The body of Mrs. Rose Kingsland, who has been missing since Thursday from her home, 101 Meserole Avenue, Brooklyn, was found yesterday in Newtown Creek.

The Central Federated Union yesterday passed a resolution to the effect that a request should be sent to the Governor, asking for a special session of the Legislature to defeat the Ramapo water job and shorten the term of the Mayor.

Page 10.

The new Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, near Tompkinsville, S. I., was dedicated yesterday by Mgr. Martinelli.

At the closing sessions of the Christian Alliance Convention at Nyack $6,175 was contributed to pay off the indebtedness of $6,500 on the mission building.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 8.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
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ARIZONA TRAIN ROBBERY.

Four Masked Men Board a Southern Pacific Train at Cachise and Use Dynamite on the Safe.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 10.—Southern Pacific Train No. 10, which left El Paso yesterday afternoon in charge of Conductor Parker and with Engineer Rich at the throttle, was held up and its express car robbed by four outlaws just before midnight Saturday at Cachise, Arizona.

According to the lowest estimate the outlaws secured $2,000, while parties in a position to know say that $10,000 was secured.

Cachise is 233 miles west of El Paso. At 11:10 last night four heavily armed men who had been camping in the vicinity for a day stalked into the agent's office and ordered him to throw up his hands.

Two of the men quickly emptied the office safe. In a few minutes the train would be due, and when the headlight became visible two of the men ran forward, swung on the front of the mail car, and crawling on the tender, covered the engineer and fireman.

Messenger Adair threw open the door of his express car compartment. He was ordered out of the car and vacated it without protest. The conductor and two brakemen were also sent back at the points of guns.

The mail and express cars were cut loose and the engineer ordered to pull ahead. A mile beyond Cachise the train was stopped. Dynamite was produced and applied to the safe.

Three distinct explosions were heard by the anxious trainmen at the station, and then there was silence. Half an hour later the engine came back. The engineer said the robbers had exploded three charges of dynamite before they succeeded in wrecking the safe. They had looted the safe, and they must have secured considerable gold and silver coin, for they had all they could carry when they left the car. Posses have already gone in pursuit.

Mazet Summons Senator Rice.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Senator Jacob Rice of this city has been subpœnaed to appear before the Mazet Investigating Committee on Thursday in New York City.

Poland Mineral Spring Water.
Recommended for purity and medicinal power. —Adv.

PANIC ON ELEVATED ROAD

Motor Car on Brooklyn Line Almost Destroyed by Fire.

DUE TO FUSE BURNING OUT

Passengers Made a Wild Rush for the Doors, but Were Restrained—House Awnings Set Ablaze.

The burning out of a fuse in one of the new motor cars on the Fifth Avenue line of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad yesterday afternoon resulted in a fire which almost destroyed the car, badly damaged the car it was drawing, and caused a panic among the passengers on the train. The accident was the first of its kind in connection with the new "third rail" system in operation on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad.

The accident happened at 2:30 o'clock, at Fifth Avenue and First Street. Motor Car No. 403, drawing a regular passenger car, was on its way from the Bridge to Bay Ridge. As the train drew out of the Union Street Station the passengers in the motor car detected the smell of burning woodwork, and sparks were seen flickering under one of the seats.

Directly under this seat and beneath the bottom of the car was the motor box. A few blocks further on the car began to fill with smoke, and the passengers began to get uneasy. Suddenly there was a hissing noise, a vivid flash, and the woodwork over the motor box was all aflame. The motor fuse had burned out, and the freed electricity had set fire to the floor of the car.

The train had then reached First Street. It was brought to a standstill, and an attempt was made to stamp out the blaze. The flames, however, spread rapidly along the rattan seats of the car and leaped up to and fired the oiled wood on the sides. There were about seventy passengers in the car, and they became panic stricken. A rush was made for the doors, but the guards and the cooler-headed passengers succeeded in calming the excited ones, and all were allowed to file through into the rear car.

The fire in the motor car burned fiercely, and the entire car was soon ablaze. The rear car became threatened, and the badly frightened passengers climbed down on to the foot paths, running parallel with the track on either side, and made their way back to the Union Street Station. The train crew had great difficulty in keeping some of the passengers from stepping on the "third rail," charged with 500 volts of electricity, the power by which the trains are operated.

In the meantime an alarm of fire had been sent in, and the reserves of the Fifth Avenue Police Station were called out. The policemen assisted the passengers in getting down to the street, and kept the street clear under the burning train. Three ambulances, which had been called out in the belief that they were needed, arrived on the scene with the fire engines, and the greatest excitement prevailed in the neighborhood.

Sparks from the burning cars fell upon several awnings over store windows on Fifth Avenue, and set fire to them. The occupants of the houses roundabout became badly scared and fled from their apartments, several families, in fact, setting to work removing their household goods. The firemen, however, made short work of the blaze on the train, and also of the awning fires. The damage to the cars, which were removed to the Thirty-sixth Street yard, was estimated at about $3,000.

Immediately following the Bay Ridge train was a crowded Coney Island train. The passengers on this became greatly excited when the train ahead was discovered to be on fire.

TROLLEY BUMPS INTO A HOUSE.

Brooklyn Car Jumps the Track, Mows Down an Iron Fence, and Disturbs a Family Dinner.

The eccentricities of Brooklyn trolley cars long ago ceased to excite wonder in that borough, but when a Fifth Avenue car took it into its head yesterday to leave the tracks and attempt to get into a house it caused some surprise. The owner of the house in particular was both surprised and annoyed. He was at dinner with his family, and the efforts of the trolley car to get into his dining room rudely interrupted the course of the meal.

This incident happened at Sands and Adams Streets. Car No. 2,258 of the Fifth Avenue line descending the grade on Adams Street jumped the switch at Sands Street, bumped over the tracks on the latter thoroughfare, and brought up with a crash against the front of the house at 52 Sands Street, occupied by Dr. Martin L. Bodkin. The Bodkin family were undecided as to whether an earthquake had occurred or a meteor had struck the house.

The car after leaving the tracks had leaped the curb on the opposite side of the street, and mowed down an iron fence in front of Dr. Bodkin's house, striking the front of the building with much force.

There were about a dozen passengers on the car, and all were tossed about and thrown against one another. No one was injured, but the front of the car was badly damaged. A wrecking crew was sent for, and the car was pulled out of Dr. Bodkin's front yard and replaced on the rails. The accident caused a long delay to traffic.

HURT IN TROLLEY CAR CRASH.

Wagon Upset in Brooklyn and Three Persons Seriously Injured.

Three persons were seriously injured in a collision between a Brooklyn trolley car and a wagon yesterday. The accident happened at Rockaway and Livonia Avenues.

Car No. 360 of the Canarsie line ran into the rear of a wagon driven by Nathan Frieberg, fifty-four years old, of 186 Madison Street, Manhattan, upsetting it. Frieberg and his son Benjamin, fifteen years old, who was also in the wagon, were thrown to the street. Both of Frieberg's hips and his left leg were fractured, and probably his skull. The boy received a fracture of the right wrist and a lacerated wound of the left thigh.

Alice Leith, seventeen years old, of Canarsie, a passenger on the car, was thrown from her seat, and received injuries about her arms and chest. All three were attended by Ambulance Surgeon Shields of St. Mary's Hospital, to which place the Friebergs were removed. Miss Leith was taken home. The motorman of the car was arrested on a charge of criminal negligence.

Engineer Killed Near Tiona, Penn.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 10.—Two freight trains collided head on on the Philadelphia and Erie Road, near Tiona, this morning. Eighteen cars were wrecked and piled on the track. Engineer Henry H. Gerlach of Erie was crushed under his engine and killed, and Fireman William G. Schaaf of Erie was hurt so badly that he can live but a few hours.

FISHING PARTY'S CLOSE CALL.

Boat Upset in Atlantic City Surf, and Only One Man Could Swim.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 10.—As a party of fishermen on board the smack Ella was returning from a successful morning trip their craft was caught by a high sea and overturned in the surf. George Peak, the Captain of the boat, was the only member who could swim, and had great difficulty in saving his companions, who included Charles E. Robinson, George Holden, and George Bates of Brooklyn.

The latter were separated from the boat as it went over, and the men were caught in a strong undertow. The life guards were somewhat delayed in going to the party's aid on account of the high surf. All were finally landed safely. Several hundred pounds of fish were lost overboard as was all the loose rigging.

MONSTER WATER SPOUT.

Nearly Swamped a Fleet of Fishing Boats Off Atlantic City—Raged Within Three Miles of Shore.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Sept. 10.—A monster water spout, that nearly swamped a fleet of fishing boats, was sighted off this city this morning. For three-quarters of an hour it raged within three miles from shore, when it passed on south.

Its formation was at first that of a huge balloon, a vortex 300 feet in diameter at top and bottom, and contracted in the centre, rising to a height of about 200 feet to a wide, black cloud, edged with vapor that looked like smoke. The spout was within a mile of the yachts of Abraham Casto and George Doughty before any of the fishermen saw its true nature.

On board of Mr. Casto's boat were George J. Fisher and James Hogan of New York, R. M. Sherman of Washington, and Dr. E. M. Packard and Dr. Walter Shoemaker of this city. They report that when the spout passed, the ocean appeared to be on fire, the waves resembling flames in the morning sunlight.

An unknown steamship and a tug and several barges avoided the water spout by altering their courses. As it disappeared the single vortex divided into three, making two perfect arches.

GIFT OF THE DUKE DE LOUBAT.

Former Resident of New York Founds an American Professorship at Berlin with 300,000 Marks.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The National Zeitung says:

"Duke Joseph Florimond de Loubat, a resident of Paris, has founded a professorship in the University of Berlin for Americans at a cost of 300,000 marks. The Emperor must confirm the foundation before it is valid."

The Duke de Loubat was born in this city Jan. 21, 1831, and inherited a large fortune. He traveled extensively, belonged to many scientific societies, received many decorations, and spent much of his time in Paris.

When in this city he lived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and belonged to the Knickerbocker, Union, Union League, New York Yacht, University, and Tuxedo Clubs, the American Geographical Society, the New York Historical Society, the American Museum of Natural History, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He gave munificently to the Catholic Church, and in 1888 the Pope conferred on him the rank of Count, and in 1893 made him a Duke.

The Duke has published an autobiography entitled "Le Duc de Loubat, 1831-94," in which he describes his life and family history, and tells of the degrees and decorations conferred by European universities and South American republics upon the Loubats.

In 1866 he was an attaché of the Wurtemberg Legation in Paris, and when the United States Government sent a special embassy to St. Petersburg to thank the Czar for Russia's neutral attitude during the civil war he went as Secretary, and published a book on the work of the embassy. In 1898 he gave to Columbia University a piece of real estate then valued at $1,100,000 contingent upon the granting to him of an annuity of $60,000 for the remainder of his life by the Trustees of the university.

In the latter part of November, 1881, while in the Union League Club, he had trouble with Henry Turnbull, who charged him with having made improper reference to a woman who was passing along Fifth Avenue and who was known to both men, and said that a man who used such language was not fit to be in a gentlemen's club.

Duke de Loubat denied the truth of the charge, and when the incident became public the Governors of the club at a regular meeting decided to expel him. He appealed to the courts, and Justice Van Vorst sustained the Governors' decision. The case was taken to the Court of Appeals, which reversed the decision, and ordered the club to reinstate him. Then Duke de Loubat made charges against Turnbull, which resulted in Mrs. Turnbull suing the latter for divorce.

ALL FOUR HAVE YELLOW FEVER.

Condition of J. M. Burley, One of the Lampasas's Passengers, Serious.

Health Officer Doty reported last night that all of the four patients removed to Swinburne Island last Friday from the Mallory Line steamer Lampasas have developed yellow fever. The Lampasas arrived on Thursday from Galveston and Key West, and the health authorities at Quarantine at once discovered that J. M. Burley, one of the passengers, had yellow fever. Three other passengers, Anna and Minnie Zimetbaum and F. Agolazoga, were ill with suspicious symptoms. The two women and two men were transferred to Swinburne Island.

Dr. Doty announced yesterday that Burley was in a dangerous condition, having the disease in its most malignant form. He was heavily inoculated with the yellow fever serum, more of the fluid being injected than in any other case under the observation of the health authorities. The two Zimetbaum sisters were inoculated yesterday afternoon, and it was said that Agolazoga would be treated with the serum during the evening. His case is comparatively mild.

YELLOW FEVER IN MISSISSIPPI.

One Case of a Malignant Type at Jackson Officially Reported.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 10.—One case of yellow fever in this city was reported officially this afternoon. The patient is D. P. Porter, the City Clerk. Dr. Murray of the Marine Hospital Service confirms the diagnosis, and his report to Surgeon General Wyman says that the case is of a very malignant type. The patient is not expected to live through the night.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Sept. 10.—The City of Meridian to-night quarantined against all places infected with yellow fever. This will have the effect of preventing the United States Circuit Court from convening in this city to-morrow. Judge Niles and Marshal Comins, who were in Jackson to-day, telegraphed the local authorities for permission to enter the city, but Mayor Dahl promptly refused and instructed the officers not to permit any one from an infected point to enter Meridian.

GLOOMY FEELING AT KEY WEST.

Two More Yellow Fever Deaths and Twenty-three New Cases.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 10.—Twenty-three new cases of yellow fever and two deaths have been reported in the last twenty-four hours.

The situation is still very gloomy. Large numbers of persons are being sent to the detention camp at Dry Tortugas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Marine Hospital Service has a dispatch from Key West giving the total yellow fever cases reported up to date as 155, with ten deaths.

Suspicious Illness Near Port Tampa.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 10.—Dr. Porter, State Health Officer, has wired that there are suspicious cases of sickness at Port Tampa City, supposed to be yellow fever, and one death has occurred. The cases are at a hospital in Port Tampa City, nine miles from Port Tampa. A telegram from the representatives of the State Board of Health at Port Tampa says there is no suspicious case there.

No More Fever Cases at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—President Souch of the State Board of Health to-night issued the following yellow fever bulletin:

No new cases. Third case improving. Dr. Gant wires that the isolation at Mississippi City is perfect.

The New York Central Announces

That commencing to-day the Saratoga Limited will run between New York and Albany only, stopping at Tarrytown, Peekskill, Garrison, Fishkill, Poughkeepsie, Staatsburgh, Rhinecliff, and Hudson. Coaches and parlor car. Arrive Albany, 6:35 P. M.

THE TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

Aspect of Affairs More Peaceful, but Both Sides Continue to Make Warlike Preparations.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—It is understood that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller will start for Cape Town on Saturday. The Indian authorities are chartering steamers to transport troops to South Africa as rapidly as possible.

Although the aspect of affairs is more peaceful, the special dispatches from Johannesburg report the greatest anxiety there. Fifteen hundred people left town on Saturday, and it is proposed to transfer the business of the Stock Exchange to Cape Town. The Johannesburg Town Council is appealing to the Government for power to start relief works to meet the exceptional distress.

A dispatch from Bloemfontein reports the distribution of arms and a considerable exodus to Cape Colony. According to this correspondent, the Boers are massing on the frontiers and there is no abatement of war preparations in the Transvaal.

FATAL BICYCLE ACCIDENT.

Eugene Hauck Killed and a Companion on a Tandem Injured at West New York, N. J.

Eugene Hauck, twenty-three years old, of 72 West Ninety-eighth Street, New York, was instantly killed at West New York, N. J., yesterday, in a bicycle accident. Charles Heilmann, twenty-one years old, of 161 East Fourth Street, New York, was seriously but not fatally injured.

The young men were chums. They started for a tandem ride through North Hudson. Hauck occupied the front seat. They crossed the Hudson River by way of a Hoboken ferry and went up the Paterson Plank Road to Union Hill and so on to the Hudson Boulevard. At West New York they turned into the new loop of the boulevard. This loop makes an abrupt turn, almost at right angles, as it passes Monitor Park. Being strangers, Hauck and Heilmann were not aware of this. They were spinning along with their heads down behind a group of cyclers and did not see the turn until they reached it. They were going at full speed. Before they could turn or check their headway they dashed across the turn and crashed into an electric light pole.

Hauck's head struck the pole. His skull was crushed and he died almost instantly. Heilman was thrown over the handlebar against the pole. His collarbone was broken. He received a severe scalp wound, and his body was a mass of contusions. He was conveyed to a house near by, where he was attended by Dr. Justin and was afterward removed to Christ Hospital, Jersey City.

Hauck's body was taken to Neckar's undertaking establishment at Union Hill and his friends were notified.

GIRL BICYCLIST'S ESCAPE.

Run Over by an Ambulance and Suffers No Injury.

Lillian Nykirk of 111 Ninth Avenue, twelve years old, was knocked down and run over by a St. Vincent's Hospital ambulance while riding her bicycle in Hudson Street yesterday afternoon, and although the ambulance was rushing along to get a case and the wheels passed directly over the girl's body, she was not injured in the least.

The accident happened at Charles and Hudson Streets. The girl was riding up Hudson Street along the asphalt strip that borders the curb. She didn't hear the clang of the ambulance gong as it came tearing down Charles Street on the asphalt. She ran directly in front of the horse and the driver could not stop the vehicle. She was knocked down and the two wheels on one side of the ambulance passed over her and her wheel.

As quickly as he could the driver brought the horse to a halt and Dr. Farrell, who was riding behind, leaped out and picked the girl up. To the great astonishment of the doctor and of the crowd that quickly gathered, the girl was not hurt a bit. The doctor examined her carefully for fear that she might have internal injuries that she did not feel on account of the shock.

The bicycle was smashed out of shape and this was probably the saving of the girl. It is thought that the steel tubing protected her from injury.

AGITATION AGAINST AMERICA.

Press of Latin Republic Says the United States Intends to Annex All of South America.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 10.—Private advices received here from Brazil show that the Government there has been greatly influenced by the accounts regarding the alleged secret understanding between the Bolivian and the United States Governments, according to which the latter power was to take over the territory on the upper Amazon claimed by Bolivia, a region rich in rubber.

It is alleged in Rio de Janeiro that American naval officers have reconnoitred and roughly surveyed the region, and sent their secret reports to Washington. It was first charged that Mr. Bryan, United States Minister to Brazil, was a party to the agreement with Bolivia, but it is now said that the Bolivian secret agent, named Uthoff, made the agreement with the United States Consul at Para.

There is some doubt about this, but such is the belief of the Brazilian newspapers and people, and the Argentine press has begun, instigated by European residents, to set up the cry that the colossus of the north is moving southward and intends to control and ultimately annex all South America, and so diligent has been the propaganda of this story that the newspapers in Mexico, of the clerical stripe, have taken it up editorially, predicting the absorption of all this hemisphere by the greedy and land-hungry Americans who are acquiring lands in Brazil and Peru and who will soon be able to afford the Washington Government a pretext for attempting to overthrow the South American Governments.

The Buenos Ayres Standard, controlled by British subjects, asserts that President Roca's visit to Brazil was to consult with the President of that country with a view to mutual defense against the Yankees.

There is no doubt that the Spanish and European Governments generally have given their organs in Latin America the hint to publish articles designed to embitter South and Central America against the United States and its people, and break up the growing sentiment in favor of Pan-Americanism, which is greatly dreaded by European commercial interests so strongly intrenched in South America, where American interests have few newspaper champions and defenders. It is shrewdly calculated that by persistent newspaper attacks on the United States the Americans can be gotten into high disfavor, and that concessions will be refused them.

The journey of William McElroy Curtis, formerly of the Bureau of American Republics, to Peru and Bolivia is reported to be in the nature of a secret mission for his Government. There is a profoundly suspicious sentiment developing in Latin America regarding the designs of the United States, whose power is dreaded and whose Administration is accused of cherishing imperialistic projects on this continent.

The remarkable unanimity of the Mexican clerical sheets and the South American journals of all classes in dealing with this matter makes it clear that it is a prearranged campaign with a view to exciting ill-will against the Americans of the great Republic of North America.

BOY PICKS UP A LIVE WIRE.

Joseph Wilson of Brooklyn Receives Probably Fatal Injuries.

Joseph Wilson, seven years old, of 199 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, picked up a live electric wire which had fallen in front of the house last evening and was so badly shocked that he may die. He was playing with other children around the fallen wire when he seized it and could not let go.

Policeman McGreery of the Fourth Avenue Station was near by, and hearing the child's screams ran to the rescue. The boy's clothes were on fire. McGreery snatched off his coat and smothered the flames.

An ambulance was summoned from the Norwegian Hospital and young Wilson, unconscious, was taken there. The physicians say the boy is suffering from shock and burns.

CROKER ON RAPID TRANSIT

Favors Plan and Thinks City Will Be Able to Build the Road.

NEXT ASSEMBLY DEMOCRATIC

Believes Platt Knows Something of the Ramapo Grab—Praises Holahan and Dalton.

When Richard Croker was submitting himself to the ordeal of being interviewed soon after his sudden return to the city on Saturday, he refused to say anything about rapid transit, remarking that he was not sufficiently in touch with its newer phases. He consented yesterday, however, to talk on the subject. Asked what he thought of the contract for the construction of the underground road approved by Mr. Whalen, he said:

"I haven't seen it and don't know what it is. I haven't talked with Mr. Whalen since I got back. But I favor, and always will favor, any rapid transit plan that will give the people what they want."

Mr. Croker was asked whether he thought the proposed tunnel the best solution of the rapid transit problem.

"That is a question for the engineers to decide," was the answer. "I will support the most feasible scheme."

"Do you think the city is able to build the underground road?"

"Yes, I think so. I believe the city should own all public franchises. I have said that before, and there is no use of my repeating it now."

In response to a question about the next Legislature, Mr. Croker said he thought the chances were good for a Democratic majority in the next Assembly.

Mr. Croker listened with apparent interest to a description of the efforts of the Republican organization to bring about an alliance with the independents on Assembly and Aldermanic nominations. He was told of the apparent failure of those efforts in Mr. Mazet's district, the Nineteenth, and asked whether, in case the Citizens' Union should nominate Perez M. Stewart or some other independent Democrat in that district, Tammany would indorse him.

"If he was a Democrat, I wouldn't be surprised if we did," said Mr. Croker. He added, however, that no programme on Fall nominations had yet been arranged by the leaders.

"In case the Citizens' Union should desire to consult with the leaders of Tammany Hall about nominations, would they be accommodated?"

"Certainly."

Reverting to the Ramapo water contract, about which he professed total ignorance on Saturday, Mr. Croker paid high tributes to President Holahan of the Board of Public Improvements and Water Commissioner Dalton.

"I have known Maurice Holahan a great many years," he said, "and I know him to be absolutely honest. If he supported the Ramapo scheme, he did it with no ulterior motive."

Mr. Croker referred to Commissioner Dalton in much the same language, and repeated his declaration that, if there is anything crooked in the Ramapo matter, Tammany Hall will ferret it out and punish the guilty men. When his attention was called to the fact that Frank H. Platt had been summoned before the Mazet committee to tell what he knows about the Ramapo Water Company, he said:

"If it is true, as reported, that Thomas C. Platt pushed the original Ramapo scheme through the Legislature, it might be a good plan to subpœna him. I understand that the scheme could never have gone through without his support."

The Tammany Chief continued yesterday to parry all inquiries as to where he spent his vacation. All the information he would vouchsafe on that subject was that he had not traveled more than 200 miles on land during the whole of his three weeks' absence. This seemed to dispose of the stories which located him in Michigan in the Adirondacks and in Saratoga.

Except to attend early mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral in the morning Mr. Croker did not leave the Democratic Club during the day. The club was deserted during the early afternoon, and Mr. Croker paced up and down the central corridor alone, apparently wrapped in deep thought. Later on Tammany leaders and city officeholders crowded in, giving the appearance of a reception in honor of the returned chieftain. Mayor Van Wyck was there, and after they had had a talk Mr. Croker explained that it was the first time they had met since he sailed for Europe.

The Tammany leader said that he expected to spend a part of every day at Tammany Hall from now until the close of the campaign.

FATAL LEAP FROM THE BRIDGE.

Man Who Leaves Behind No Clue to His Identity Jumps from the Central Span and Sinks.

A man leaped to death from the central span of the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday morning. Who he was or what his motive was in making the fatal leap no one knows. Two boys on a dock near Catharine Ferry, Brooklyn, saw the man jump, saw his body turn over and over in the air in its swift descent, strike the water with a splash, float for an instant motionless, and then disappear.

The boys are Philip Saling and Julius Oberhaffer, both of whom live at St. Vincent's Home, 7 Poplar Street, Brooklyn. They told what they had seen to the bridge police, but the latter had already been informed that a man had probably leaped from the bridge. This information was furnished by Walter Poe of 244 West Twenty-second Street, Manhattan; George Barduch of 415 West Twenty-sixth Street, and Thomas Jones of 141 East Eighth Street. The three are in the employ of Dodd's Express Company.

According to their story they were crossing from Brooklyn to Manhattan in an express wagon shortly after 8 o'clock, and had just entered the bridge roadway when a poorly dressed man asked them for a ride. They granted his request, and the stranger climbed into the wagon. They paid no more attention to the man until they had reached the middle of the bridge, when they discovered that he was missing from the wagon.

The man had left behind him in the wagon his hat, coat, and shoes. Jones called the attention of Roundsman Brady of the bridge police to the matter, and the policeman took the three expressmen to the Bridge Police Station, where they told the Sergeant in charge of the stranger's significant disappearance. The police at once concluded the man had leaped from the bridge, and an investigation was begun.

Jones, the driver of the express wagon, described the man as about twenty-five years old, six feet in height, and weighing about 150 pounds. He had a sandy mustache and blonde hair. All of his clothing was of a dark color. The coat and hat left behind by the jumper were worn and faded. The shoes were torn and were without laces.

The two boys—Saling and Oberhaffer—told the police they were hanging about a dock just south of Catharine Ferry when they saw the jumper swing himself out over the side rail of the north roadway of the bridge and plunge downward. He turned about a dozen complete revolutions in the air and struck the water full on his back. He appeared to have been stunned, the boys said, and floated motionless for a moment before sinking. There was no boat near the spot where the bridge jumper struck, the boys declared.

Rush at Nixon's Shipyard.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 10.—The Nixon Shipyard is so rushed with work that men were busy all day yesterday on the mammoth new automatic coal-weighing and delivering barge now in course of construction. The tower on this vessel is over seventy feet from the deck of the boat, and when housed it will look like a monster grain elevator. The yards are now working on full time. All the strikers have returned and new men are being put to work every day.

"Day Line" tells in two words the history of the most delightful one day's journey in the world.

DEWEY SAILS FOR NEW YORK.

The Admiral Left Gibraltar for This Port on the Cruiser Olympia Yesterday Afternoon.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 10.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey, sailed this afternoon for New York.

SUNDAY WORK ON DEWEY ARCH.

Sculptors on the Scene in Order to Rush the Construction.

The sculptors, who have been so tireless in their work on the Dewey Arch, were on hand early yesterday morning, in spite of the fact of its being Sunday, in order to push the work still further. As early as 9 o'clock five of the leading sculptors were at Madison Square Garden superintending the work of modeling.

They afterward went over to the arch and assisted in the work there. The sculptors went away about noon and they left the work to several plasterers to continue. During the afternoon two of the sculptors returned and managed the work.

Many thousand persons seemed to take advantage of the day and went to view the arch. They stood around in hundreds discussing its rapid construction and praising the rapidity of the workmen.

Dewey's Welcome from the Bridge.

Four men were at work yesterday stringing wires between the poles which have been placed on the south roadway of the Brooklyn Bridge. These wires will form the groundwork on which the words of welcome to Dewey in electric lights and the fireworks which will be displayed on the evening of the naval parade day will be constructed.

SEEKING CHOCTAW BRIDES.

White Men Anxious to Share in the Allotment of Indian Lands.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 10.—Tams Bixby of the Dawes Commission, who is in Kansas City, says that there has been a great rush of white men to obtain Choctaw brides in the last few days, in consequence of a ruling by the commission that intermarriages after Sept. 10 would not entitle intermarried whites to participate in the allotment.

The price for a Choctaw license for an intermarriage is $100, but the thrifty whites who wed Choctaws will receive 550 acres of land apiece as dividends upon their investments. It is estimated that every one of the 16,000 Indians of that tribe will get that amount of land, so that impecunious whites have no trouble in borrowing the price of a marriage license by pledging their prospective allotments.

GOVERNOR PLEADS WITH A MOB.

Mississippi Executive Endeavoring to Prevent a Lynching.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 10.—Upon receipt of a report yesterday that a mob was gathering at Brandon and Raleigh to lynch a white prisoner, John McAlpine, who was to have been taken from the Brandon jail to Smith County for trial on the charge of murder, Gov. McLauren left the city at once, and reached Brandon late last night. He left instructions for the Mississippi Rifles to follow him on the morning train to escort the prisoner to Smith County. The militia men were at the station when the train arrived, and were ready to get aboard, when a message from the Governor instructed them to await further orders. A later message says that the Governor left in a buggy this afternoon for Smith County to endeavor to induce the mob to disperse. Smith County is the Governor's old home.

McAlpine is charged with the murder of John Thornton while en route from church.

SUIT OVER NEWARK GAS STOCK.

C. R. and F. R. Walters Want $200,000 from Fidelity Trust Company.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 10.—Christian R. and Frederick R. Walters, who were large holders of gas stock prior to the consolidation, have begun suit in the Supreme Court at Trenton against the Fidelity Trust Company of this city for $150,000 and $50,000, respectively, which they claim, represents the difference paid to them for their stock and that paid to some others.

The Messrs. Walters sold to the Fidelity Company, which was buying for the syndicate, over 600 shares of gas stock at $157.13. It was stipulated that in case any of the stockholders of the Newark Gas Company received a higher price for their stock the plaintiffs were to receive from the Fidelity Company the difference in price on each share sold by them.

When the plaintiffs learned Cornelius Zabriskie had received from the Fidelity Company $308.87 per share for 972 shares they made a demand for the difference between the price paid them and the price paid to Zabriskie, which was an increase of $151.74 per share. The demand was refused, and they then brought suit.

LAWYER'S MARRIAGE ANNULLED

Former New York Merchant's Daughter Released by Justice Barnard.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 10.—Justice Barnard of the Supreme Court has granted a decree annulling the marriage of Mary I. Drysdale to John D. Hawkes, formerly a New York lawyer. The plaintiff's father, Mr. Drysdale, is a retired New York merchant and wealthy.

In 1893 Mrs. Drysdale's attention was called in some way to Hawkes, who was ill and said he was suffering from consumption. She took him into her house and kept him there for nearly a year. Shortly after he left Mary Drysdale, then but sixteen years of age, met Hawkes with a woman named Osborne on Fifth Avenue, New York, and she afterward called upon Mrs. Osborne. In December, 1893, Mrs. Osborne, who had then moved to Brooklyn, sent for Mary to spend a day with her. She accepted the invitation and shortly after she arrived at the Osborne house Hawkes came in. At dinner that evening the Osbornes induced Mary to drink some claret. Afterward they went out for a walk and the Osbornes took her to a rectory, where she was married to Hawkes. She returned home the next day, but kept the story from her parents for a year. She has never seen her husband but three times since the marriage and they have never lived together.

Justice Barnard, proof of the facts, annulled the marriage. The defendant is now in Mexico.

Made Captain of Volunteers.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 10.—Terrence E. Murphy of this city, who was appointed two weeks ago as First Lieutenant in the Forty-sixth United States Volunteers, recently recruited for service in the Philippines, was yesterday promoted to be Captain in the same regiment. He was Captain of Company I, Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., for five years.

Government Employe Had Bad Money.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 10.—Stephen Hall, an employe at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, was arrested here this afternoon, charged with passing a twenty-dollar counterfeit bill. Hall came here to spend Sunday and to-day gave the bill to George F. Bates of the Seaview Excursion House in payment for some refreshments. Protesting his innocence, Hall was locked up to await a hearing on Monday. He is said to have a family living in Philadelphia.

Change of Time on Sandy Hook Route.
The steamer "St. Johns" of the Sandy Hook route will be withdrawn for the season on and after Tuesday, September 12th. Beginning on that date steamers of the Sandy Hook route will leave New York, Pier 8 North River, as follows: 4:30 and 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, and 4:30 P. M. Sundays at 10:00 A. M. and 1:00 P. M.
Change of time will also take place on the All Rail Route on above date.—Adv.

DREYFUS EXPECTS AN EARLY RELEASE

**Is Confident of Reg

declare that the vote of 5 to 2 was not given by mutual agreement, but because the two Judges voted in his favor from a conviction of his innocence.

The present procedure is the application for revision, signed by Dreyfus to-day. It will be sent to Paris. The clerk of the court-martial must send a complete dossier of the trial, including all the documents submitted. A reporter will be appointed to examine it minutely and ascertain whether there be any flaw in the proceedings. The result will be submitted to the Court of Revision, which will maintain or annul the sentence.

POLIC READY TO PROTECT HIM.

An interesting fact developed to-day is that the police had taken every precaution to get Dreyfus safely out of Rennes in the event of acquittal, in which case, it was unanimously agreed, there would have been serious disorder and probably an attempt upon his life.

The police had arranged to conduct him back to the military prison after the verdict with the same precautions as during the trial. He was to have been given civilian attire and a false beard, and then to have left the prison by the small door of the recruiting office leading to the Avenue de la Gare. No one would have expected him to leave through that building, which is attached to the military prison, and, thanks to the disguise, the police hoped he would reach the station safely, where a special train was waiting to rush him off before the crowd could have learned of his leaving the prison.

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

No Date Set for the Next Conference—Delcasse Denies He Sent German Statement to Jouaust.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, was visited this morning by most of his colleagues. The date of the next Cabinet Council has not yet been fixed. President Loubet will probably not return to Rambouillet for several days.

To-morrow Maitre Demange will visit M. Waldeck-Rousseau and submit a number of legal questions arising out of the Dreyfus trial.

A semi-official note has been issued denying the assertion of the morning papers that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcassé, transmitted to Col. Jouaust, the President of the court-martial, through M. Paleologue, Friday's statement by the Reichs Anzeiger repeating the disavowals of Count von Münster and Count von Buelow of German relations with Dreyfus. The note also denies that M. Delcassé asked Germany to issue the statement.

VERDICT STUPEFIES BERLIN.

Cologne Gazette Says Dreyfus Case Will Form a Barrier Between France and Other Nations.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The Dreyfus verdict causes a feeling almost of stupefaction in Berlin. It had been hoped that the statement of the Reichs Anzeiger, as emanating directly from Emperor William, would have rendered impossible the repetition of what is described as "one of the greatest judicial and political crimes of any age."

It is universally agreed that the second verdict is a grave political blunder, a violation of the laws of civilization, and an act of moral cowardice which the world will find it difficult to pardon.

The German press unanimously describes the verdict as cowardly and impolitic, not to say criminal. The Cologne Gazette says:

"It is a cowardly verdict, in the barbarous spirit of the middle ages. By this crime the Judges have imposed a line of demarkation between France and the rest of the world, which, although it will not prevent diplomatic intercourse or stay the common exchange of products, will, according to all the notions of right, justice, honor, tolerance, and ethics which the civilized world bears with it in the twentieth century, form a barrier only to be removed by time and laborious effort."

The other leading journals comment upon the verdict in similar strains.

ENGLISH HISSES FOR VERDICT.

London Press, Pulpit, and People Indignant Over the Finding of the Dreyfus Judges.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—It would be difficult to describe adequately the indignation the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial has evoked everywhere in England. The excitement in the Jewish quarters of London is only natural. Special prayers were offered throughout Saturday in all the synagogues on behalf of Dreyfus, and as soon as the verdict was known Jews and Jewesses were seen at every street corner, expressing execration, and many sobbing bitterly.

At the music halls, especially the Palace Theatre, where cinematograph pictures of the incidents and leading actors of the Dreyfus affair were exhibited, the news was greeted with groans and hisses. In the French quarter of London there was much excitement, accompanied by some street fighting.

In almost all the places of public worship yesterday pulpit references were made to the verdict. Canon Scott-Holland, at St. Paul's Cathedral, said:

"A nation is on its trial. France stands at the judgment bar. All civilization is waiting to know whether to-morrow's news may add anything to qualify the naked cruelty of a bare telegram, anything to relieve staggered conscience."

The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the well-known Wesleyan divine, preaching at St. James's Hall, said:

"Five unhappy Judges have already taken their places, in the judgment of the human race, beside Judas, Pilate, Judge Jeffries, and other foul creatures. They have sentenced their victim to a decade of imprisonment, but they have decreed themselves forever to the contempt, derision, and execration of the human race. Unless France shakes off this infamy, she will be left without an ally or a friend."

The Rev. Arthur Robins, Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, preaching at Holy Trinity, Windsor, said:

"The civilized world is aghast at this great crime of five abject Judges."

The Daily Mail says: "Rennes is France's moral Sedan."

The Daily Graphic says: "The Rennes verdict will live forever as the supreme effort of human wrong-headedness."

The Daily Chronicle says that Mercier issues from the case one of the blackest scoundrels in history.

The Daily News remarks: "It is no longer Dreyfus, but France herself that is on trial."

The Morning Post declares that "the mitigation of the sentence will be interpreted all the world over as evidence that the Judges who condemned Dreyfus really believe him innocent."

The Daily Telegraph says: "This infamous judgment disgraces France, dishonors her army, insults the Kaiser, and offends the best principles of humanity. There seems nothing left for France but a revolution and a war that will reduce her to the level of Spain."

The Standard says: "We are watching by the sick-bed of a great nation, none knowing what new and deadly form the malady may assume."

The Times observes: "We do not hesitate to pronounce it the grossest and most appalling prostitution of justice the world has witnessed in modern times. All the outrageous scandals which marked the course of the trial pale into insignificance beside the crowning scandal of the verdict."

With the exception of the Jesuit organs in Rome and the anti-Semite papers, the press of the whole world is ringing with execration. Even the Russian press joins in the chorus, although perhaps the Jews are nowhere more hated than in Russia. The Judges are everywnere described as criminals, and gloomy speculations are indulged as to what future is in store for France.

The German press is especially indignant, the National Zeitung remarking that "even the worst enemy of France could not have wished what has happened."

Papers of all nationalities fall in with the idea of boycotting the exhibition.

REVISIONISTS ARE INDIGNANT.

Siecle Says Victory Will Rest with Court of Cassation—Mob Stones Jacques Dreyfus's House.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The day has been one of absolute quietude, with no public excitement, not even in the Rue de Chabrol. There was a rainfall this afternoon, and the streets were practically deserted.

The revisionist press comments upon the verdict with the deepest indignation, declaring that the battle between the civil and military courts will continue until the victory rests with the Court of Cassation.

The Siècle has opened a subscription to erect an expiatory monument in front of the Palace of Justice at Rennes to remind future generations of this outrage on justice.

The Temps, referring to the rumor that the court-martial signed a recommendation to mercy, but only as regards degradation from military rank, says the mere mention of extenuating circumstances proves that the Judges had doubts of which the accused should have received the benefit, and it urges the Revisionists to remember that, in order to demand justice from the country, it is necessary first of all to act with calmness.

The Gaulois says: "A great movement of renaissance will spring from the Dreyfus case."

Slight disturbances occurred yesterday at Marseilles and Belfort after the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial was published. The demonstrators stoned the residence of M. Jacques Dreyfus, brother of the condemned, at Belfort, breaking the windows and otherwise damaging the structure. Many persons were arrested in both places.

One of the two members of the court-martial who favored acquittal is Capt. Beauvais. Three names are mentioned for the other.

COMMISSIONER PECK'S VIEWS.

Says the Fair Will Prove an Important Factor in Preventing a Revolution in France.

Special to The New York Times.

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., Sept. 10.—F. W. Peck, United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, says: "I have felt from the beginning of the agitation caused by the Dreyfus trial that the coming exposition will prove an important factor in preventing a revolution and the overthrow of the French Republic.

"There has been already invested in the exposition about $20,000,000, and the bonds representing this investment are largely distributed among the people.

"Many of the laboring classes are receiving large wages, which will continue for many months, by reason of the construction of buildings and preparations for the exposition.

"Besides all this, indirect benefits will accrue to the shopkeepers, hotels, and general business public of Paris and other portions of France by the influx of visitors from all parts of the world to the exposition.

"More than fifty nations of the earth have been invited to participate in the exposition, and have accepted. I therefore believe the French Government will take extraordinary precautions to avoid the humiliation of disappointing these nations by reason of internal troubles interfering with the exposition.

"In view of all this I have not thought and I do not feel that the present excitement over the Dreyfus case will result in any uprising that will prevent the Exposition being opened with ample protection for all property and exhibits.

"I do not believe that whatever view our people may take of the verdict in the Dreyfus case will stand in the way of manifest business interest. I think the whole matter will be a closed incident long before our shipments of exhibits begin. I have confidence in the stability of the French Government.

"The American people will find that there are great men and statesmen in France as well as in this and other important civilized nations. Paris is not France."

ITALIANS ATTACK A CONSULATE.

Police in Naples Interfere to Save French Offices.

ROME, Sept. 10.—Proposals have been made to both Austria and Italy to boycott the Paris Exhibition as a protest against the verdict at Rennes.

Demonstrations in denunciation of the verdict occurred to-day in several Italian cities. At Naples the demonstrators tried to attack the French Consulate, and the police were compelled to intervene.

FAIR EXHIBITORS WITHDRAW.

People of Budapest Say Present State of Things in France Makes It Unsafe to Send Exhibits.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Sept. 10.—The following semi-official statement has been issued:

"A movement is on foot against sending exhibits to the Paris Exposition of 1900. Many intending exhibitors have withdrawn their notices of participation on the ground that the present state of things in France renders it unsafe to send exhibits."

The Cathedral Chapter of Gran, capital of the county of the same name, on the Danube, and the residence of the Catholic Primate of Hungary, has cancelled its decision to send exhibits, giving as a reason its unwillingness to endanger works of art worth millions of florins.

LOUISVILLE PEOPLE ORGANIZE.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 10.—About twenty-five citizens of Louisville met at the office of Dr. P. G. Trunnell yesterday afternoon to perfect the organization of what is to be known as the Dreyfus Sympathizers.

Dr. Trunnell, one of the organizers, said that the object of the organization is to interest the United States Government in the cause of Capt. Dreyfus, who, they believe, has been wrongfully punished.

A resolution was offered to the effect that the organization appeal to the Congress of the United States asking that body not to make any further appropriation for the Paris Exposition, and an amendment was offered appealing to the citizens of the United States who champion Capt. Dreyfus's cause, to avoid France in every way possible and thus administer a rebuke to that nation for the injustice to one of its subjects.

The ministers of all denominations in the city will be asked to assist in promoting the interests of the body.

ASK MR. McKINLEY TO ACT.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 10.—The Marion Club, consisting of 1,000 Republicans of this city, last night put itself on record as in favor of boycotting the Paris Exposition. The following telegram was sent by the officers to Senators Beveridge and Fairbanks and Representative Overstreet, all of whom belong to the club:

"The Marion Club, as a club, which is a lover of justice and fair play, urges you, as a just rebuke to military despotism, which has convicted Capt. Dreyfus, an innocent man, to use your influence with President McKinley to get him to withdraw the American Commissioner to the Paris Exposition."

Mme. Dreyfus Refuses American Sword

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 10.—Mrs. David Eichberg of this city, who recently started a movement to raise a fund among the American Jews for the purpose of presenting a handsome sword to Capt. Dreyfus, received a letter yesterday from Mme. Dreyfus in which she said the Captain could not accept a sword from the American people.

Havre Socialists Demonstrate.

HAVRE, Sept. 10.—The Socialist and revolutionary groups demonstrated here this evening against the verdict. The police dispersed large crowds and made fifteen arrests.

KILLED BY A WOMAN.

Man Stole Flowers, Attacked Their Owner, and Met Death.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 10.—A young man named William Morrison, whose parents live at 80 Cumberland Street, was shot and killed this afternoon by Mrs. Mary Schwarz, who lives just outside the city limits. Morrison, with several companions, picked flowers in Mrs. Schwarz's yard. When she protested Morrison attacked her, pulling her hair and hitting her with a fence picket. The woman ran into the house, got a revolver, and shot Morrison through the head. She gave herself up to the police and was charged with manslaughter.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

8:40 A. M.—126 Sheriff Street; Salvatore Monosect; damage, $15.

10:50 A. M.—Cedar Street and Burnside Avenue; Owen Leon; damage, $10.

1:25 P. M.—68 Columbia Street; Abel Nectel; damage slight.

3:40 P. M.—87 Division Street; Mike Talpan; damage slight.

10:45 P. M.—1,591 Madison Avenue; Charles Frank; damage slight.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PLYMOUTH FOR DREYFUS

The Church of Beecher Condemns the Court's Action.

ENGLISH MINISTERS SPEAK

Resolutions Offered by the Representatives of the Congregational Churches of Great Britain.

Following its time-honored custom of taking definite action with regard to all great public questions, Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn, last evening considered the Dreyfus case and adopted resolutions condemning his resentence and expressing sympathy for the unfortunate Captain and his family and sorrow for France. The famous old church was crowded to the doors, and every sympathetic reference made to Capt. Dreyfus by the speakers, among whom was Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, was received with warm applause. There was a particularly enthusiastic demonstration when a communication from the representatives of the Congregational churches of Great Britain, who have just arrived here to attend the International Council in Boston, was read.

Mr. Moody after the close of the opening service said:

"Our friends who are going to the council in Boston, having learned of Capt. Dreyfus's fate on their arrival here, want to express an opinion on the great Dreyfus trial in France and to offer their sympathy for that unfortunate man. Fortunate, rather, for he is suffering for his race. I am glad that they have the opportunity to express that opinion."

The Rev. Horace Porter, assistant pastor of Plymouth, then introduced G. W. Cowper Smith, one of the delegates, who read the following communication from himself and his associates:

"That we, the undersigned, representatives of the Congregational churches of Great Britain, deputed to attend the International Council in Boston, having learned on our arrival in the United States of the fresh condemnation of Dreyfus, hereby record our amazement and sorrow at the verdict, unsustained as it is by public evidence, and express our fervent hope that a sense of justice may yet be aroused among the people of France that will lead them to repudiate the decision of a military court, and thus vindicate the rule of national righteousness."

The communication is signed by Alfred Rowland Hill, LL. B., B. A., ex-Chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales; William J. Woods, B. A., Secretary of the Congregational Union of England and Wales; Robert Bruce, D. D., formerly Chairman; D. F. Goddard, M. P.; James G. Clarke, M. A.; J. P.; T. W. Harrison, J. P.; John Leith, J. P.; J. D. Meggett, J. P.; Edward Smith, J. P.; Alfred Cave, D. D.; Alexander Wilson, B. A.; G.W. Cowper Smith, H. Stover Toms, D. L. Ritchie, C. W. Toms, Arthur G. Hooper, A. S. Wilkins, LL. D., professor in Owens College, Manchester; Joseph Robertson, M. A., representative of Australia; R. Baldwin Brindley, Mark Wills, F. G. Fitch, William Bolton, M. A.; F. H. Hawkins, LL. B.; T. Townsend, and A. J. Sheapheard.

G. W. Cowper Smith then said:

"I thank you for this opportunity of being able to introduce in historic Plymouth Church, which has so many happy associations with the English people, the expression of union which I have just read."

Mr. Porter, in behalf of Plymouth Church, read the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"We who are here for Christian worship would remember with sympathy the unreserved suffering of Alfred Dreyfus and his family, and declare our sorrowful surprise at the manner of his recent trial and renewed condemnation, which we trust and pray may yet be overruled by higher authority, acting for the honor of France, for the love of justice, and in the fear of God."

Mr. Moody prefaced his sermon, as he had done at the morning service, by a sympathetic reference to Dreyfus and his family.

DR. PETERS ON DREYFUS.

Says that France Has Gone Mad, Defends the Jews, and Attacks Catholic Clergy.

Dr. Madison C. Peters, speaking of the Dreyfus affair last evening at Bloomingdale Church, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, took for his text the significant words from Isaiah: "Justice standeth afar off, for truth is fallen in the street, and equity cannot enter. The Lord saw it and it displeased him that there was no justice."

He said in part: "France has gone mad, and is paving the way for serious disaster to the republic. The civilized world stands astounded that in the closing days of the nineteenth century the bloodhounds of anti-Semitism should be let loose upon an innocent man, and in all that nation not one man in the pulpit dares to stand for justice and humanity. The vile men who concocted the odious conspiracy could find no fault in this man, except that he was a Jew, and, therefore, certain to be condemned without evidence, and the more they lie, perjure, and forge, the more they convince the world of the absolute innocence of Dreyfus.

"The worst of it all is, that the aristocracy of France persist in recondemning a man who stands acquitted before the tribunal of the world's judgment. France is about to invite the nations of the world to her Exposition, and lovers of justice the world over, yes, Jews alone, if they are willing to stand by their convictions, can make the Exposition an ignominious failure.

"The Jews of France, in spite of all the pitiless and diabolical persecutions heaped upon them, rallied under the banner of the empire and the republic when the safety of their country was imperilled. The Jewish Deputies in 1806, called together by Napoleon, and charged by him to state and explain truly the obstacles, if there were any, to Jewish citizenship, emanating from their religion, solemnly answered: 'Even under oppressive laws we have felt such an attachment to France, that we did rather endure oppressive laws and forego the enjoyment of civil liberties than quit it.'

"Dreyfus, according to the provision of the French army law, was assigned for duty on the General Staff, because he displayed the greatest proficiency during his course of study at the Military College. Dreyfus was the first Jew so honored, but not the first Jewish officer in the French Army. In 1892 there were about 300 Jewish officers serving in the French Army, and among the Jewish Generals in the French Army may be named Gens. See, Brisac, Lambert, Alsares, Abraham, and Fribourg.

"The thousands marching down the streets of Paris screaming 'Down with the Jews,' handbills scattered all over the city cursing the Jew, asking the people to buy nothing of a Jew, and why? The Jews, though numbering only 72,000 in all France, have come to the top in many professions, they possess more wealth than their non-Jewish neighbors, drive the best horses, and inhabit the most splendid mansions. This is at the bottom of the present anti-Semitic agitation is France, and stirring at the bottom, behind the army, are the clergy, the vile monsters, who have caused this outbreak of barbarous ferocity in a supposed civilized community. The Jew is persecuted in France simply because he is a Jew."

HOLDS THE PRIEST GUILTY.

Baptist Pastor Blames Catholic Teaching for the Dreyfus Verdict.

The Rev. Cortland Myers, pastor of the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, preached last evening on "The Trial of Dreyfus and the Law of Harvest." He said, in part:

"The Dreyfus trial was persecution, not prosecution. A noted Frenchman has said: 'Better that an innocent man go to prison and death than that the nation suffer.' That is precisely what Caiaphas said at the mock trial of Jesus Christ, and the same bloody guilt marks one as the other. It is the teaching of the Roman priesthood in France, and that is the fountain head of all this stream of falsehood, injustice, and murder. The priest has made the people and the officials believe that it is a principle of Christianity to do evil that good may come. He might as well declare that hell is the door to heaven. This basely false ethical teaching has more to do with this crime of the closing century than has been accredited to it.

"That is not religion; but in the name of religion I brand the priest as the guilty party. Long years of teaching preceded the Dreyfus trial. The black seeds are destined to bring an awful harvest. If the priest makes a General believe that he can lie and be crowned instead of judged, condemned be that priest. The condition of France is the law of the harvest, and much of the seed has been scattered by the hand of the clergy."

SAYS DESPOTISM RULES.

Pulpit Opinion of France and the Condemnation of Dreyfus.

The Rev. Roland S. Dawson, pastor of the Ainslie Street Presbyterian Church in Williamsburg, who was in Paris recently during the most exciting scenes of the Dreyfus affair, last night in his address to a large congregation touched upon the verdict. He said:

"Justice and right are paralyzed in France before an unscrupulous military despotism. A combination of Jesuitism, imperialism, and militarism has succeeded in crushing a man whose guilt has not been proved. No man's life or fortune or honor is henceforth safe in France. Conspirators rule. A blight of shame has fallen upon a noble nation. Not until the public press is elevated, its public schools improved, its public mind and conscience clarified will France be able to throw off the incubus that to-day rides her like a nightmare.

"Journalism is trivial, childish, and ineffectual in France. Education is distorted, imperfect, insufficient. Intelligent patriotism is lacking. Hence a few bold, lawless spirits are able to control government and army to selfish ends, and being independent of conscience, free from fear of public reproval or condemnation, they do not hesitate to commit unspeakable crimes. The degradation of a Jewish military officer is done in a manner most infamous and shameful, without one cogent proof of guilt. It is an atrocity only possible in France. In England this could never occur; in America this would never happen. It is because in these countries the press is enlightened, instructive, and honorable; because education is generous and broad and deep. It is because of this that in this country the public mind is awake and the public conscience is clear."

FOR DREYFUS MASS MEETING.

Mr. Blumenthal Would Have President Ask France for a Pardon.

Assistant District Attorney Maurice B. Blumenthal will hold a meeting at 4 o'clock P. M. to-day in his office, at 271 Broadway, to which all citizens interested in the Dreyfus verdict are invited.

Mr. Blumenthal will start a movement for a mass meeting to protest against the verdict, and to ask President McKinley to request the pardon of Dreyfus.

JOHN MOST'S OPINION.

Talks to Anarchists About the Dreyfus Case and Injustice.

A mass meeting of Anarchists was held last evening in the Thalia Theatre, in the Bowery, to protest against the verdict against Dreyfus. John Most was the principal speaker, and began by saying that he had not come to shed tears over the verdict, because tears would not do any good. He said:

"It is surprising to see what a sensation the English and Americans papers have made over the matter, but they have exposed the injustice of the French Government. The Judges were officers of the army who feared the army and rendered a verdict which they thought was in accordance with its wishes.

"But, nevertheless, that kind of injustice is done everywhere. Russia is no better, and in this country a man was sent to a Devil's Island called Blackwell's Island for expressing his honest opinions, and this country boasts of the right of free speech. This man was thrust into a hell in the shape of a prison, was clothed with stripes like a zebra, and was made to eat pigs' feet.

"When he complained of this treatment to the Commissioners they replied: 'It is all right. This is a democratic country, and we treat all men alike. All your fellow-prisoners eat pigs' feet, too.'

"Comrades, we cannot prevent all this injustice. But let us console ourselves with the fact that the great social revolution is coming and everything will be changed."

Other speakers were M. Katz and D. Solatoroff.

CHURCH WORK IN SUMMER.

Dr. MacArthur in Calvary Baptist Church Outlines What He Regards as Progress.

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, at the Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, near Sixth Avenue, last evening discussed the religious work of the past Summer. He said that in previous years there had been but little effort on the part of churches to carry on religious work during the Summer, and this had given occasion for the criticism on the part of many that the churches were a sort of religious club working in the city during the Winter and at the seashore during the Summer.

This year, however, the condition of things had been different. More churches had kept their doors open, and there had been a great work done in tents in all parts of the country. Dr. MacArthur referred to the four Gospel tents in which work had been carried on in Philadelphia and the two tents in this city, speaking especially of the work in the tent of "Glad Tidings," at Fifty-sixth Street, and Broadway, which, he said, had accomplished a great work. He also spoke of the meetings held on the Common, in Boston, and to the various conferences held in many parts of the country.

There were three characteristics which he said had marked this work. The first of these was that greater interest had been aroused in the study of the Bible. It was now being used as a textbook in many of our colleges and academies. It was studied as literature, as a book of history, of ethics, and as a revelation of the mind of God toward the children of men.

There were, he said, three great schools of Bible scholars. One of these taught the Bible as literature simply, and tended to be destructive in its criticism. Its teaching was likely to destroy the faith of some and disturb the faith of others. Another school was almost equally harmful. It was conservative, and would close its eyes and learn little for fear that it might forget much. It feared that God's Word would lose power if it were studied as literature.

For his part, Dr. MacArthur said that he feared nothing for God's Word. He was willing and desirous that it should be studied carefully and critically, but there should be no reckless rushing forward. There was no need of destructive criticism. What was needed was constructive criticism.

The second characteristic that had marked the religious work of the Summer, Dr. MacArthur said, was the emphasis given to the question of the second coming of Christ. It was a very interesting and fascinating subject. It was a question which had agitated the Church from its earliest history.

The speaker referred to the excitement caused by the Millerites in 1843, and to the Overcomers movement and the Hoffmanite German movement of later years, and also to the enthusiasm aroused in this city in 1878, in which the Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng took part. The influence of such movements, he said, was generally harmful. The trouble was that those who took up such schemes looked at truth as a segment of a circle rather than as a perfect circle.

He was glad that in the discussion of this question this Summer the mistake had not been made of fixing a time. The passages in the Bible quoted by those who named a time for Christ's second coming would apply equally as well at any time in the past history of the Church as at this time. All, he said, should work for the upbuilding of character, so that all may be ready to meet Him when in the fulness of time Christ shall come.

The third characteristic which had marked the Summer's religious work, Dr. MacArthur said, was the discussion of the question of the higher life, or reconversion, or perfect peace. It was a question which needed to be studied with great caution. He had the fullest sympathy with those who sought to live a higher life, but he had no sympathy for or confidence in those who claimed that they had obtained it. Their religion was introspective.

Speaking generally of the work, Dr. MacArthur said that the Church was entering on one of the best Autumn and Winter work ever known in its history. This country, he said, would swing out from the nineteenth century into the twentieth, with a greater National expansion, a greater National prosperity, and a greater spiritual prosperity, than the world had ever seen, with greater honor to God's word and greater glory to God's Son than was ever before known.

Death of Policeman Richard M. Bell.

Policeman Richard M. Bell of the Eldridge Station died on Saturday while on a vacation in Long Branch. Consumption was the cause of death. He had been on the force nine years. He had been ill for some time and was on a fortnight leave of absence. He was married and lived at 19 King Street.

DESERTS BRYAN'S STANDARD.

Prosperity Brings Mr. Haldorn Into the Republican Fold.

"Don't talk to me about Bryan," remarked George Haldorn of Butte, Mon., to a TIMES reporter at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. Mr. Haldorn is one of United States Senator Clark's attorneys.

"In 1896," he added, "I stumped the State for Bryan, and I told the people that prosperity was impossible without the free coinage of silver. That was my slogan. But prosperity is here, and, although silver has appreciated somewhat, free coinage is still in the dim and distant future. I am a Republican from this out."

Mr. Haldorn is President of the Basin Gold and Copper Company of Montana.

MR. WOODRUFF'S AMBITION.

Politicians Accept His Aspirations for the Vice Presidency Seriously.

That Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff will be an aspirant for the Vice Presidential nomination in case Mr. Hobart declines it, is now generally accepted in local Republican circles.

The announcement of the Lieutenant Governor's newest ambition was at first received in certain quarters as a joke. Authentic information from men in the confidence of Mr. Woodruff, however, is to the effect that the young Brooklyn leader is very much in earnest about his candidacy.

Senator Platt was asked at the Oriental Hotel yesterday what he thought of the Lieutenant Governor's Vice Presidential boom. He smiled good-humoredly and declined to discuss it, but when the suggestion was made that it perhaps was not to be taken seriously he remarked:

"I don't know about that. Stranger things have happened."

Among Mr. Woodruff's friends there is a disposition to believe that he always gets what he works for. They point to the fact that, though still a young man, he has made himself a millionaire by his own efforts, and at the same time has won political success.

He is the proprietor of a popular medicinal preparation, is the head and front of the typewriter trust, and controls great salt industries in Syracuse. He is the warm friend of Frank H. Platt, and always has been regarded as a political pet of the Senator's. All these things are pointed to by his friends as reasons why he may be Mr. McKinley's running mate in case the Administration calls on New York for a candidate.

Senator Beveridge to See Roosevelt.

Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana has come to New York for the purpose of conferring with Gov. Roosevelt. He has recently held long consultations with the President on the Philippine question, and will get the Governor's views before he returns home. He will probably go out to Oyster Bay to-day to call on Gov. Roosevelt.

Mr. Platt to Go to Bar Harbor.

The Oriental Hotel at Manhattan Beach, where Senator Platt has been spending the Summer, will close for the season on Wednesday. The Senator and Mrs. Platt will then go to Bar Harbor for a week, after which they will reoccupy their apartments at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Secretary Root in the City.

Secretary of War Elihu Root spent yesterday in this city. He has come on from Washington for a brief visit in order to close up his city home, preparatory to settling down more permanently in Washington. The Secretary declined to talk yesterday of any matters relating to his department, as he said he was here entirely on private business. He visited the Union League Club in the morning. To-day he will probably go out to Southampton, L. I.

DENOUNCES JOHN C. SHEEHAN.

Circular Accusing Him of Not Employing Residents of His District.

As a counter demonstration to the Pequod Club rally of Saturday night, the Goodwin faction of Ninth District Democrats will have an outdoor mass meeting to-night at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street. The Goodwin men are circulating handbills among the voters of the Ninth, denouncing John C. Sheehan for his failure to give employment to men from the district on the large public works for which his firm has contracted.

This circular alleges that on the Long Island city sewer contract of 1895-7 and on the One Hundred and Thirtieth Street Viaduct, now under way, Sheehan employed and is employing "the cheapest non-citizen laborers" and that he "has never given a single place to a resident of the district."

COL. WATTERSON'S PREDICTION.

Goebel Will Not Withdraw and Kentucky Election Will Be Quiet.

"All reports that Senator Goebel will withdraw as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky are the veriest bosh," said Col. Henry Watterson of The Louisville Courier Journal, at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday.

"Senator Goebel," he continued, "will remain in the race until the votes are counted, and he will be elected by a handsome majority.

"Do not believe, either, the stories that men are going to the polls with shotguns and revolvers. The men indulging in that kind of talk will not go to the polls at all. There will be no trouble on election day. Kentucky is normally a Democratic State, and she will again demonstrate that fact in November."

OHIO REPUBLICANS TO MEET.

Sixteenth District Congressional Convention May Be a Dead-lock.

WHEELING, West Va., Sept. 10.—The convention of the Sixteenth (Ohio) District Republicans for the purpose of placing in the field a candidate for the seat in the National House of Representatives made vacant by the death of Capt. Lorenzo Danford, will open in Martin's Ferry Tuesday morning.

As this is the only district in Ohio in which a Congressman is to be elected this Fall, there will be unusual interest in the outcome of the contest for the nomination as well as the result of the election, it being conceded that in the latter the Republican campaign will be waged on indorsement of the McKinley Administration war record and the expansion policy.

There are five counties in the district, and all but one have aspirants for the nomination. Belmont, with 61 votes, is for ex-Prosecuting Attorney C. L. Weems; Jefferson, with 45 votes, is supporting J. J. Gill, a Steubenville manufacturer; Harrison, with 26 votes, is for Gen. D. A. Hollingsworth; Carroll, with 21 votes, will cast 19 for ex-Assemblyman John Pimple; Monroe, with 14 votes, has no candidate, but is said to have a leaning toward Gill.

It is likely the convention will settle down into a dead-lock of days and even of weeks.

DESPAIRING CARPENTER'S LEAP.

August Mosberger, Long Out of Work, Killed Himself.

August Mosberger, thirty-nine years old, jumped from a third-story window at 121 East Eighty-fifth Street, last night and was killed.

Mosberger was a carpenter, single, and occupied the third story room front in the house, which he rented from a family of the name of Strechner. He had lived in the house for almost a year.

For more than a month he had been out of work. Many times he complained bitterly to the members of the family, saying that his life was worthless, as there seemed to be no hope of his ever getting employment again. What seemed to trouble him most was the fact that he was not able to pay his rent.

A few minutes after 10 o'clock last night a bicyclist was riding through Eighty-fifth Street, when just as he got to the house numbered 121, an object dropped beside his wheel in the gutter.

The man rode on a few yards, then dismounting, returned to the house. There he found a man. He shouted for the police, and a second later jumped on his wheel and rode rapidly away.

In a few minutes a crowd surrounded the body. A policeman came, but just as he started to send in a call for an ambulance the man died. He was dead before the people of the house knew what had happened.

Although no one saw the man jump, the police, after an investigation, decided that he must have jumped deliberately. His neck was broken and his head crushed.

The Strechners say they have no idea where the man came from, nor do they know whether he had relatives in the city.

TO STOP FLATBUSH ROBBERIES.

The numerous recent robberies in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn and the failure of the police of that borough to catch the criminals may lead to a shake up in the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, of which Capt. James Reynolds is in command.

Chief of Police William S. Devery made that statement to a reporter of THE TIMES last evening. He has been annoyed at the frequency of the Flatbush robberies and the apparent inability of the Brooklyn men to run down the culprits. He therefore determined a few days ago to send over from Manhattan to Flatbush some of the sharpest detectives in Capt. McClusky's bureau.

Flatbush, accordingly, has had the novel experience the past week of being policed by the detective bureaus of both Mannattan and Brooklyn. Ten of Capt. McClusky's men have been detailed to this special duty, five being on the watch by day and five by night.

Capt. Reynolds's men have been stirred up to unusual activity in following burglary clues.

"I do not consider," said Chief Devery last night, "that the robberies reported from Flatbush amount to much, but I am determined to put a stop to them nevertheless.

"It is true that I have sent ten detectives over there from this borough, but I do not care to say how long I shall keep them there. The Brooklyn police ought to be able to catch these robbers. There is a large staff of detectives over there, and we should not be obliged to send men from Manhattan to aid them in this matter. But I intend to send enough detectives there to stop these robberies."

"If any of the Manhattan detectives arrests a burglar in that section, I shall hold Capt. Reynolds and his staff accountable. I'll turn the Brooklyn office upside down. They did not ask us to send any detectives over there, but we wish to catch the burglars, and that is why I ordered Capt. McClusky's detectives to Flatbush.

"The robberies have not been of a character to cause us much alarm, as the value of the property stolen has been comparatively small. Flatbush, like all suburban sections, offers a good field for thieves. The houses are detached and the number of policemen is not large. But that is no reason that these robberies should take place without any arrests.

"It has been a difficult problem to properly police all the districts with the force of men we have. There has been a steady increase in population without a proportionate increase in the number of police. I do not think that there have been more robberies in Flatbush or in Brooklyn of late than before."

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Allen Collier, Cincinnati; W. K. Shiras, Pittsburg; Robert St. John Matthews, London.

ASTOR—McNeil White, London; A. Z. Bowen, London; Scott Cranston, Cape Town, South Africa; E. P. Murdock, President of the Board of Health, Chicago.

CAMBRIDGE—J. Gustavas Whiteley, Baltimore; J. Wilson Taylor, London.

EMPIRE—R. T. Raines, Atlanta; M. Lyons, Chicago; V. G. Hush, San Francisco; S. G. Cole, San Francisco.

FIFTH AVENUE—Rafael Lopez Pavilla, Honduras; Felipe Pelaez, Havana; R. A. Graham, San Francisco; H. M. Orr, London; R. G. Wincle, Croyden, England; Rafael Rodenzo, Guatemala.

GILSEY—Dr. J. R. Laine, San Francisco; J. H. Behrens, Chicago; M. A. Hogan, Reims, France.

HOFFMAN—W. A. Jones, Warsaw, Va.; J. L. Morgenroth, Louisville; A. Slocum, Milwaukee, J. R. Lynch, Spokane; F. Q. Andrews, Richmond; H. Robison, Havre, France; Virgil P. Kline, Cleveland; Wastet Ball, Demerara; Dr. John R. Haynes, Los Angeles; William Temple, London.

HOLLAND—Prof. J. Howard Biles, Glasgow; George L. Cole, Los Angeles; Judge E. H. Gary, Chicago; Cuthbert Brown, Washington; W. L. Elkins, Jr., Philadelphia; George D. Foster, Nottingham, England.

MANHATTAN—Arthur C. Best, Cincinnati; A. Mackay, Scotland; Dr. D. A. K. Steele, Chicago; Capt. J. M. S. Stuart, Scotland; E. F. G. Hatch, M. P., England; Arthur Crichton, M. P., England; K. Zilliams, Finland; P. Wichelman, Lyons, France; A. Swarintzeff, Russia.

MURRAY HILL—Basil Burnett, Rugely, Staffordshire, England; J. R. Fraser, Toronto; Edward Lewis, Northampton, England; Mlle. Eleanor A. Norcross, Paris.

NETHERLAND—Daniel Baker, Baltimore; Gilbert Baker, London.

PLAZA—F. W. Huldekoper, Washington; T. E. D. Philpot, London.

SAVOY—Sidney Rothschild, Detroit; James H. Lambert, Philadelphia.

STUYVESANT—J. N. Lewis, Washington; A. B. Lang, Houghton, Mich.; Dr. M. A. Frey, Cincinnati.

WALDORF—Ex-Congressman L. D. Apsley, Massachusetts; Baron Schleppenbach, Imperial Russian Consul at Chicago; R. C. Baker, London; Charles de Halport, Rome; M. Valentine, Manchester, England; Andrew Carnegie, Jr., Pittsburg.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Alexander, J., Forest City, Penn., clothing; Broadway Central

NEWS FROM LIEUT. PEARY

Steamer Windward, of His Arctic Expedition, at Brigus, N. F.

EXPLORER BADLY FROSTBITTEN

Lost Several Toes as the Result of a Sledge Journey — Important Work Accomplished.

BRIGUS, N. F., Sept. 10.—The Peary-Harmsworth steamer Windward, Capt. John Bartlett, from Etah, North Greenland, Aug. 26, arrived here to-day, reporting all well on board. She will be followed in a week by the Peary Arctic Club's steamer Diana, Capt. Samuel W. Bartlett, also from Etah. The Windward reports that all on board the Diana were well at the time the vessels separated.

The two steamers met at Etah on Aug. 12, and worked in company under the personal direction of Lieut. Peary in collecting supplies for the Winter and the equipment for next Spring's campaign.

The Windward was ice-bound in Allman Bay, on the west side of Kane Basin, about fifty miles north of Cape Sabine, from Aug. 18, 1898, to Aug. 2, 1899, being in a sort of eddy undisturbed by wind or current. The season was one of continuous calm, with very little snow, the minimum temperature at the ship being 70 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. All the Windward's company, including the ten Eskimos, were exempt from illness, accident, or casualty of any kind.

Lieut. Peary and the sled parties were in the field almost continuously from October, 1898, to August of this year, and have effected an extraordinary amount of important work, not only bearing on the future of his own expedition, but adding much to the geographical knowledge of the coast line and the interior of Ellesmere Land, the southern portion of Grinnell Land. His sledging journeys aggregated more than 1,500 miles, not including several trips repeated over portions of the track.

As soon as the young ice could bear a sledge, Lieut. Peary made a careful reconnoissance of the coast line southwest of Allman Bay and carefully defined the lands and water between that point and Cape Sabine. The position of Princess Marie Bay and Buchanan Strait, heretofore unknown, was accurately defined, and Hayes Sound was demonstrated to be a myth.

MISHAP TO THE EXPLORER.

This work completed, Lieut. Peary made several successful hunting trips and laid in an ample supply of fresh meat, including musk oxen, seal, and birds, for the Winter. Utilizing the December moon, he sledged 250 miles north over almost impassable ice, to Fort Conger, the headquarters of the Greely expedition.

He had the misfortune to have both feet frostbitten, which necessitated six weeks' delay and confinement, until he could make the return trip. Lashed to a sledge, he was hauled all the way to the Windward, where several toes were amputated. Complete recovery followed rapidly, and he now walks as well as ever.

Lieut. Peary found Fort Conger exactly as Greely left it. The table was standing from the last meal, and all the other appointments had remained undisturbed for sixteen years. The buildings were in fair condition, though some of them will not be serviceable much longer. He took possession of all the property, real and personal, in the name of the United States Government, and posted notices to that effect.

He brought away and is sending home the original Greely records, the sextant of Lieut. Beaumont, R. N., of the Nares-Markham expedition of 1876-8, recovered by Lieut. Lockwood, and many private letters and papers of members of Greely's party, all of which are to be forwarded to the Peary Arctic Club of New York. A considerable quantity of provisions was also found and protected for the emergency.

He also rushed a reconnoissance beyond Fort Conger to Cape Beechy, finding practically the same conditions of ice and sea as south of the former point. Subsequently he made a second trip to Fort Conger. Four parties in all from the Windward reached that point and returned without other accident than that to Lieut. Peary himself as a result of the Winter's work.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST DANGER.

Four tons of provisions—two at Conger and the others distributed between Cape Sabine, Durville, Louis Napoleon, Frazer, and other points not more than fifty miles apart—have been deposited, and both natives and white engaged in the work have been made so familiar with the route and the caches that all risk to life and limb along this path is practically ended. A boat is also cached at Cape Louis Napoleon.

Lieut. Peary's last sledge journey was on overland exploration westward from the Winter quarters of the Windward, completely crossing Ellesmere Land and connecting his work with that of Lieut. Lockwood of the Greely expedition at Greely Fiord, on the Western slope. Ellesmere Land was found practically ice free and well stocked with game. The water to the west of the coast, as far as could be seen, was also comparatively clear of ice.

His Winter headquarters Lieut. Peary has established at Etah, one of the eligible points on the east side of Smith Sound. It is a mile or so north of Hayes's Winter quarters in 1861, five miles south of Lifeboat Cove, in which the Polaris wintered, and six miles north of Cape Alexander.

Ample supplies for the remainder of the time of the expedition—not less than fifty tons—have been landed, forty tons of which went by the Peary Arctic Club's steamer Diana, and the sloop yacht Senta, the gift of Benjamin Hoppin of Baddock, C. B., to Lieut. Peary, is anchored in the bay, but will be hauled up before Winter sets in.

GOOD WINTER QUARTERS.

He has built a commodious living and working room for himself and his companions, in which they will be thoroughly comfortable during the Winter; and he has nearly seventy-five walrus for native and dog commissary when the field is taken in February.

The Winter will be spent in rest and working up the results of last year. In February a reunion of the natives will be held, when the dog teams for the northern trip will be selected. The picked natives of the Windward will remain with Lieut. Peary during the Winter at Etah.

The Fram wintered near Cocked Hat Island, ten miles west of Cape Sabine, where Surgeon Bornson died. She got out of the ice about Aug. 1, reached Etah on Aug. 12, and left the same day for Cape Sabine. It is reported that she will go to Jones Sound for the Winter, unless she succeeds in getting beyond Kennedy Channel and landing Capt. Otto Sverdrup for a sledge trip across or around the northern end of Greenland, to be picked up on the east coast by the ship Windward.

The Peary Arctic Club expedition in command of Herbert L. Bridgman, Secretary of the club, was at Etah on Aug. 21. All were well and expected to leave for home on Aug. 24.

The Stein party was successfully landed on Aug. 5 at Payer Harbor, a point of its own selection, one mile south of Cape Sabine, where the members expect to winter.

HELD UP BY COLORED WOMEN.

Up-Town Grocer Robbed of $70 Recovers It and Takes a Prisoner.

An interesting story of a chase after women robbers was told in the Harlem Police Court yesterday, when Fritz Herman, a grocer, of 282 Lenox Avenue, appeared as complainant against a colored woman who says her name is Mary Smith, and that she lives at 221 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street.

Herman was going to his home at 2 o'clock in the morning, and had reached One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Lenox Avenue, where he met two colored women. Without warning one of them threw her arms around his neck and held him tight.

While she was doing so, and Herman was struggling to release himself, her companion went through his pockets, taking his purse, in which was $70. At this moment a southbound Lenox Avenue car was passing, and the women released Herman and made a dash for the car, which they succeeded in boarding without requiring it to stop.

Herman, too, ran after the car, and also got aboard, and an energetic altercation followed. A few blocks down the avenue the conductor stopped the car, and the women made a dash to escape from Herman. After a chase of five or six blocks he caught one of them, and a minute later Policeman Stetter of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Police Station arrived. Seeing the turn affairs had taken, the woman gave the money back to Herman. Magistrate Cornell held her for trial.

AN AUTOMOBILE AMBULANCE.

First of Its Kind in This City for St. Vincent's Hospital.

It was reported yesterday that a wealthy resident of this city is having built an automobile ambulance for St. Vincent's Hospital.

The ambulance, which will be propelled by electricity, will be the first of its kind in the city. It is expected that it will be completed in about two weeks.

The new vehicle will be a model of its kind, and is expected to be a great improvement over the ambulances now in use, having a much steadier motion, and, if required, more speed, than those drawn by horses. The large tires, it is also expected, will contribute in no small way to the comfort of a patient.

ALEXANDER E. ORR RETURNS.

Refuses to Discuss Rapid Transit Until He Informs Himself.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the White Star steamship Cymric from Liverpool was Alexander E. Orr, President of the Rapid Transit Commission. Mr. Orr was accompanied by his wife. They have been traveling in Europe since last May.

Mr. Orr, who appeared to be in excellent health and spirits, said in answer to questions that before going abroad he had given instructions that letters, telegrams, and newspapers giving information on rapid-transit matters should not be sent to him while in Europe, and on these grounds he excused himself from discussing the question yesterday. He intimated that he might have something to say in that relation at his office to-day after he had informed himself as to developments during his absence.

Mr. Orr expressed great surprise and disappointment on hearing on the pier of the outcome of the Dreyfus trial. While he had not visited Rennes he said he had followed the trial closely through the foreign press and had confidently expected that the evidence submitted would be found utterly insufficient as a basis for a conviction.

Other passengers on the Cymric were George McCreary, City Treasurer of Philadelphia; Laurence Hutton, the writer; J. Lawrence Aspinwall, Harvey E. Fisk, the banker, and Judge C. P. Butler.

"JEHUE" LEAVES BELLEVUE.

Physicians' Clothes Also Disappeared with the Former Patient.

A Bellevue patient, whose only known name is "Jehue," although he has been in the hospital for three years, was discharged yesterday, his card bearing the explanation "eloped." He decamped with a lot of Winter overcoats, fancy vests, and other cherished garments belonging to some of the doctors.

"Jehue" entered the hospital in 1896, suffering from pulmonary trouble. When the time came for him to be discharged his condition was such that he was allowed to remain as one of the ward helpers.

About two months ago a number of patients came near dying on account of some matches having been dropped into a teapot. "Jehue" disappeared about the time, and it was learned that he had made the mistake. He came back, and, as it was not intentional, he was allowed to remain in the hospital as a caretaker in the doctor's rooms.

Two weeks ago "Jehue" disappeared again, and when, last week, it began to get cold, the doctors looked for their Winter clothing. They found that a lot of it had disappeared.

The police were asked to look for "Jehue," but he has not been found. His bed card was sent down from the ward yesterday marked "Discharged," with the additional remark "Eloped." This latter explanation is always put on the card when a patient gets out of the hospital without the knowledge of the authorities.

WOMAN PASSENGER ARRESTED.

Strange Acts of Helen Flanders on Board the Priscilla.

A middle-aged, well-dressed woman was taken into custody by the police of this city yesterday morning on a charge made by the steward and matron of the steamship Priscilla of the Fall River Line, who said the woman had been acting in a strange manner, amusing as well as frightening the passengers on the trip to this city Saturday night.

The woman boarded the boat at Fall River, engaging apartments of the first class. According to the statement of the steward and the matron she sought to entertain the passengers on the boat by patrolling the deck, reading extracts from the Bible aloud. She was taken in charge by the matron, to whom she said she was coming to New York to attend the Dewey celebration. She also said she had intended to commit suicide in Boston, but had changed her mind, preferring New York as a place in which to kill herself.

The steward, when the boat docked yesterday morning at her pier, foot of Murray Street, called Policeman Michael Kelly of the steamboat squad. Kelly accompanied the woman to the Hudson Street Hospital, where she was examined by a surgeon, who said the woman was suffering from a mental derangement due to grief and worry. The woman intimated to the surgeon that she had had domestic trouble. Questioning on the part of the surgeon and the policeman to induce the woman to disclose her identity or give the name of her relatives or friends, who might be notified of her troubled condition, was in vain. The surgeon thereupon had her sent before Magistrate Hogan, in the Centre Street Police Court.

In court the woman again refused to tell her name or where she lived. The Magistrate persuaded her to tell him her name, and she consented to do so behind closed doors, where she said she was Helen Flanders, and that she resided in Boston. She objected to giving her street address there. Magistrate Hogan thought the woman rational and instructed a policeman to escort her to an institution conducted by the Women's Christian Association.

A bottle containing laudanum was found in the woman's possession. This she allowed the policeman to keep, saying she had changed her mind about destroying herself.

I. D. WILLIAMSON'S ESTATE.

Final Settlement of the Fortune of $6,000,000 Now Being Made.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 10.—The final settlement of the estate of Isaiah D. Williamson of Philadelphia, who died ten years ago, is now being made, and about $6,000,000 will be distributed equally among the thirty-seven grandnephews and grandnieces, most of whom live in this city and Bucks County, Penn.

The ten years which Mr. Williamson stipulated in his will that the residue of his estate in excess of specified bequests should be invested before distribution, expired in March last, and the estate is now being converted into cash as rapidly as possible. During the past two weeks a large amount of money has been paid the grandnephews and grandnieces.

When Mr. Williamson died his estate in excess of the specified bequests was found to amount to about $6,000,000. A question was raised as to whether the interest should be allowed to accumulate, and under a decision of a Pennsylvania court the interest has been paid to Mr. Williamson's nephews and nieces, the parents of those who come in under the final distribution.

ASTORIA DANCE HALL BURNED.

Olympia Resort in Woolsey's Woods Destroyed Early This Morning.

Olympia Hall, at Potter and Second Avenues, Astoria, in what is known as Woolsey's Woods, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The cause of the fire is not known, but is supposed to have been due to some one carelessly throwing away a lighted match.

The building was a two-story structure. There was a barroom and a large dancing pavilion, with rooms for use as supper rooms and cloak rooms. The building was owned by George Ehret. The loss, it is said, will be about $3,000. The insurance is not known.

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RIVAL CLUBS' CENTURY RUN

Royal Arcanum Wheelmen and New York Firemen Clash.

FORCES OUT 1,000 STRONG

Same Route Through Long Island Was Chosen — Staubach and Thomas Cover Distance in Eight Hours.

A thousand wheelmen and wheelwomen scorching along in several more or less compact squadrons was the sight witnessed by the inhabitants of many Long Island villages yesterday. The gallant thousand were quite distinct from the straggling army of independent bicyclists which every Sunday invades these villages. They were engaged in riding 100 miles in a given time. But though they all rode over the same route they did not all do so under the same auspices. Two century runs were in progress, and the fact that so many divisions were out was the result of a clash in date for the much-anticipated events of rival organizations—the Royal Arcanum Wheelmen and the New York Firemen's Cycle Club.

The same route having been adopted, efforts were made to arrange for the runs on different Sundays, but the negotiations fell through, which, from a spectacular point of view, was very fortunate. Hence, at daybreak yesterday, there was a great assemblage of bicyclists at the Bedford Fountain, in Brooklyn, which both organizations had fixed upon for the starting point. The ranks of those who were out for the test of endurance were here swelled by innumerable other cyclists of both sexes and a big crowd of pedestrians who had gathered to witness the departure of the divisions.

The aspirants for century honors arrived in costumes of every conceivable hue and cut and degree of amplitude, which, with the smarter attire of those who were merely out for a spin, formed a brilliant and animated spectacle. The wheeling multitude circled around the fountain and about its approaches, and there was great excitement and not a little ill-feeling in the rival camps, which were about equal in strength, until the last batch had been dispatched upon their long journey. There was considerable confusion at the various stopping places, where the divisions of each organization arrived about the same time.

The route was from Bedford Fountain to Coney Island, thence to Jamaica, Lynbrook, and Rockaway Beach, and back through Seaford, Valley Stream, and Jamaica to Bedford Rest. There were a number of tandems and triplets in the procession.

The runs of both organizations were very successful. There were a few spills during the journey, owing to pedestrians and vehicles getting in the way, and several riders were delayed by punctured tires, but there were no serious mishaps and practically all those who set out completed the journey. They arrived at Bedford Rest weary, perspiring, grimy, and covered with dust from head to foot, but were satisfied with their outing, and proud of their achievement. On the way back there was a lively race between Capt. C. P. Staubach of the Royal Arcanum Wheelmen and Mr. and Mrs. Brush, the long-distance riders, who were mounted on a tandem. It began near Valley Stream and ended at Lynbrook, a stretch of about three miles on a straight road, and victory is claimed for him by Capt. Staubach's friends.

Half a hundred women took part in the runs and all finished in good condition.

The New York Firemen's Cycle Club squadron was formed into five divisions. The first set out at 5:20 A. M., and reached Bedford Rest at 4:40 P. M., the others starting at intervals of twenty minutes. Capt. C. P. Staubach of the Eighth Regiment and Century Road Club, acted as Captain of the run. The committee in charge of the arrangements was composed of Chief John Castles, Lieut. John F. McAree, and C. B. Ruch, all of the New York Firemen's Cycle Club. The couriers were Paul Thomas, Adolph Oatman, Gus Egloff, John Fay, and Miss Jane C. Yatman, all of the Century Road Club, and A. Jacobs of the Union League Wheelmen.

George C. Wheeler of the Morris Wheelmen led the first division, with Harry Goodman Jefferson (Wheelmen) and Louis Rauschkolb, (Metropolitan Wheelmen.) The chief pacemakers of the other divisions and their assistants were:

Second Division—E. T. White, (Kings County Wheelmen,) B. Goddheef, (A. W. C. C.,) H. L. Engberg, and William Hauser.

Third Division—Edward S. Root, (New York Firemen's Cycle Club,) Ambrose Sutcliff, (Union League Wheelmen,) Emil L. Kiegel, (Century Road Club,) and Milton Hubert.

Fourth Division—John T. Wall, C. E. Nylander, D. M. Aree, and P. Carleton Wright of Colorado Springs, Col., who came East especially to take part in the run. Mrs. Jane Lindsey, the well-known long-distance rider, was also in this division. All are members of the Century Road Club of America.

Fifth Division—W. H. Anderson, C. A. Lebritter, and Andrew Petersen, all of the Century Road Club of America.

Capt. Staubach and Paul Thomas were the last to start and the first to finish. They covered the distance in about eight hours.

The prize—a silver urn—for the club mustering the largest number of members at the finish, was easily won by the New York City Division of the Century Road Club of America.

The Royal Arcanum Wheelmen's forces turned out in six divisions. The first started shortly after 6 o'clock and returned at 5:40. A. J. Henrich, Captain of the club, had charge of the run, and was paced by Mr. and Mrs. Brush (Century Road Club of America,) who rode a tandem. The First Division was paced by Arthur S. Taylor, holder of the New York to Albany road record, and George Sauter of the Royal Arcanum Wheelmen.

Capt. Nagle of the Madisons headed the Second Division.

Frank Albert, of six days' race fame, showed the way to the Third Division. He is a member of the Jackson Wheelmen. The Fourth Division's leader was Capt. Peterson of the Vigilants.

Fifth Division—Capt. A. Rosenthal of the Excelsiors.

Sixth Division—S. Kershner of the Majestics.

A fast division was also formed. Its chief pacemaker was Fred Peterson of Newark, (Royal Arcanum.) He was assisted by H. Curtis, (Bridgeport Club,) holder of the Boston road record; Joseph Burke, (Royal Arcanum,) and Mr. Hanson of the Vigilants. This division, which was fifty strong, set out at 8 and finished at 5 o'clock. Mrs. A. J. Henrich and Miss M. Miller were among the participants.

Two prizes—silver cups—were offered, but the winner of the first prize was not determined last night. It will go either to the Vigilants or Jacksons. A third prize will in all likelihood be awarded. The survivors' medals will be ready for distribution in a week.

WOMAN CYCLIST'S BIG TASK.

Mrs. Irene Brush Will Try to Ride on Long Island Roads 1,000 Miles in Less Than Five Days.

Mrs Irene Brush of the Century Road Club of America will attempt to ride 1,000 miles on a bicycle in less than five days next month. A few days ago Mrs. Jane Lindsey of Brooklyn established the remarkable record for a woman of riding 600 miles over Long Island roads in seventy-two hours, thus acquiring the women's long-distance championship of the world. Mrs. Brush proposes to ride, also over Long Island roads, 600 miles in sixty hours, then rest for twelve hours, and complete the balance of her journey, 400 miles, in forty hours. This she will do behind an automobile pacing tandem fitted with a wind shield, somewhat similar to that in which Mile-a-Minute Murphy followed a train on the Long Island Railroad. The shield will consist of two muslin wings fitted to the rear wheel of the tandem by strong but light steel supports.

The automobile will be manned by her husband, and Mrs. Brush will be accompanied over the entire distance by Will Brown of the Nassaus and relays of friends from the Royal Arcanum and Eagle Clubs. Edward J. Porter, Chairman of the National Road Records Committee, will supervise the feat. The start will be made from Mr. Brush's residence, in Brooklyn, and the route will be through Valley Stream, Seaford, Hempstead, Amityville, Patchogue, Rockaway, Port Jefferson, and Coney Island, and continuously until the 1,000 miles have been covered.

Mrs. Brush disclaimed yesterday that she was actuated by a spirit of rivalry. "I planned the trip at the beginning of the year, and have in no way been influenced by Mrs. Lindsey's record," she said. "I am confident that I can ride the distance in the time proposed without harm to myself. I have ridden 3,400 miles during the year. Once I rode 400 at a stretch, once 300, and once 200. I covered the 300 miles in twenty-seven hours. I have further been training for the feat by riding from 25 to 30 miles every day."

Mr. Brush, her husband, declared that, provided she possessed the necessary physique he did not consider it was unreasonable for a woman to undertake a thousand-mile ride under the proposed conditions.

REST ON THE SHAMROCK.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Care of His Men —Another Time Trial Over the Regular Course.

Little work was done yesterday by the sailor men who are attached to Sir Thomas Lipton's flotilla of yachts and attendant craft that swing at their moorings inside Sandy Hook, and over whom the green and yellow shamrock flag floated lazily in the light easterly breeze. About twenty of the white-clad seamen obtained shore leave and visited South Beach, while a few others paid visits to friends in the city.

The number of boats that have been chartered as auxiliaries to the Shamrock has created a great deal of comment among visitors and sightseers, who recall that in the past races but a single vessel was considered sufficient both for the necessary comfort of the crew and a storehouse for spare sails and spars. No less than seven boats, two of them good-sized passenger vessels, dance attendance on the emerald-hued aspirant for international yachting laurels. They are the steam yacht Erin, the Plymouth, Nonowantuck, James A. Lawrence, Ulster, Killoween, and a fast steam launch that is usually carried on the davits of the Erin and is used by Sir Thomas as his special barge.

Sir Thomas did not leave the Erin during the day except to pay an informal visit to Capt. Percy Chubb of the old cup defender Vigilant, which dropped down the bay late Saturday night and anchored near the Shamrock. Throughout the morning Sir Thomas remained in his den on the Erin, closeted with Mr. David Barrie, his personal representative in this country, and his secretary, Mr. Westwood. They were hard at work on the most important of his correspondence, all of which has been neglected for weeks.

Few visitors were received on board the Erin, and Mr. Barrie declared that Sir Thomas was the hardest worked man on board, a position which, in the opinion of an officer of the yacht, was filled with the sailor who attended to the ensign halliards and lowered and raised the flag in response to the hundreds of salutes received by the yacht.

Boats of all sizes and descriptions drifted about in the vicinity of the Irish fleet, and all admired the tall spars of the Shamrock, whose mast towered to a great height even above the lofty rig of the Vigilant. The Pleasure Bay excursion boats were well patronized, and in making their regular trips steamed close to the Shamrock, in order to permit the people who work six days of the week to view the yacht on their one holiday.

One of these craft passed close to the Erin just as Sir Thomas came on deck, after completing the most important part of his correspondence. The strains of "Killarney" were wafted over the intervening space between the two boats. He doffed his yachting cap in response to the cheers that greeted him, and smiled pleasantly at the enthusiastic crowd.

Sir Thomas was asked about his programme for to-day, and said that the work of shipping the new spars and bending the new sails would be begun early, and as soon as this was completed the yacht would make another time trial over the regular course, starting from Scotland Lightship. "I must give my men a good rest every week," he said. "It don't do to work them too hard, and that is the reason why I did not have another trial Saturday. I always observe Sunday, also, so as to have the men fresh and willing on Monday.

"I have found in my business ventures that it pays to take good care of my employes and that a man who is well fed, well housed, and well paid will look out for my interests more faithfully. I have presently inspected the quarters on the Plymouth, and insist on having the best for them. As a result, I have the most contented lot of boys that ever sailed together, and I am proud of them."

Mr. J. E. Young, a warm friend of Sir Thomas, who arrived Saturday evening on the New York with six sailmakers, called on board the Erin during the afternoon and spent half an hour in conversation with the popular yachtsman. He said that the workmen were allotted comfortable quarters on the Plymouth and would begin work to-day.

TO VIEW THE CUP RACES.

New York and Atlantic Yacht Clubs Charter Steamers.

The sidewheel steamer Gay Head has been chartered by the Atlantic Yacht Club for the coming international yacht races. In a circular letter to the members, issued Saturday, the committee, consisting of Commodore Adams, Thomas L. Watson, A. C. Washington, J. M. Ceballos, and Louis F. Jackson, announce that the steamer will leave Pier I, North River, at 9 o'clock sharp the mornings of the races, and will make an additional landing at the clubhouse pier, Sea Gate, an hour later.

The sidewheeler Republic, from which members of the New York Yacht Club will view the races, will be in charge of Secretary J. V. S. Oddie. Special arrangements have been consummated whereby the Republic will leave the city, Pier I, at the Battery. Secretary Oddie said yesterday that all the tickets for the Republic for the first day's race were sold, and that applications for the second day were coming in rapidly.

SEAWANHAKA BOAT CLUB RACES

Finals in the Events Left Undecided at the Annual Regatta—Teeves Wins Leighton Cup.

The finals in the senior and junior single gigs, the junior double gig, and the six-oared barge, which were not decided at the thirtieth annual regatta of the Seawanhaka Boat Club, were rowed yesterday off the clubhouse at North Beach. Capt. R. S. Leighton, H. B. Rankin, and R. H. Pelton, the Regatta Committee, selected the course for the Long Island regatta. The water was smooth. No official time was taken in any of the events.

F. W. Teeves and John Murray had an exciting race for the Leighton Cup in the single gig, junior. The race was at a half mile. Neither could gain the slightest advantage until the time came for the final spurt, when Teeves forged ahead and won by part of a length. Teeves also won the junior single gig race, defeating John H. Brown. Interest was centred in the final of the six-oared barge. Crew No. 3 defeated Crew No. 1.

Summary:

Single Gig, for Leighton Cup.—F. W. Teeves won, John Murray second. W. Henderson and E. Schlutter failed to qualify.

Junior Single Gig.—F. W. Teeves won, J. H. Brown second, Fred J. Diers third.

Junior Double Gig.—W. Ahrens, bow; W. Henderson, stroke; R. Farnan, coxswain, won; W. J. Delaney, bow; F. T. Anderson, stroke; Theodore Nasseler, coxswain, second. George Rockfellow, bow; E. Schlutter, stroke; F. L. Fischer, coxswain; and Charles Stephens, bow; George Hener, stroke; J. H. Brown, coxswain, failed to qualify.

Six-Oared Barge.—Crew No. 3, W. J. Kelly, No. 1; W. Ahrens, No. 2; J. Murray, No. 3; Fred Ayres, No. 4; H. Farnan, No. 5; Theodore Vosseler, stroke, and Dr. Webber, coxswain, won; Crew No. 2, Charles Sanden, No. 1; F. Teeves, No. 2; F. Anderson, No. 3; H. Washburn, No. 4; Harry Emerson, No. 5; Strong, stroke, and George Mayer, coxswain, second.

Atlantic Yacht Club Race.

The fleet of the Atlantic Yacht Club that was racing Saturday afternoon for the Gould Cups drifted to the anchorages off the clubhouse at Sea Gate early yesterday morning. There was scarcely any breeze, and the racing fleet came home under the influence of the flood tide after hours of dreary drifting about on the lower bay. The race will be resailed on Wednesday, and only the yachts that competed in Saturday's drifting match are eligible to start.

HARLEM ROWING CLUB REGATTA.

Announcement of Events for the Meet on Oct. 17—Wyanoke Regatta.

Harlem River oarsmen were unusually active yesterday, but the rowing was for pleasure, as the racing season has closed, and the majority of the crews have given up training. Four, six, and eight oared barges were in great demand, and every club on the river had its craft in the water by 11 o'clock. Among the crews were many of the oarsmen who have won races during the past season.

College Point was the destination of the majority of the crews, and by noon a dozen barges were moored at the Point from the Nassau, Dauntless, Nonpareil, Union, Lone Star, and other clubs, including several from Long Island.

At a meeting of the Harlem Rowing Club, held during the afternoon, it was decided to hold a club regatta on Saturday, Oct. 7. The events include a junior single gig handicap, single gig handicap for men weighing over 220 pounds, double gig handicap, four-oared gig race, with crews picked from entries by committee; single shell race for championship of the club, novice single gig, four-oared shell, open to all clubs; eight-oared shell, a fifty-yard swimming race, and a goose chase.

Nassau Boat Club members have taken greatly to eight-oared shell rowing of late, and it is very probable they will boat a junior crew next season. Yesterday their shell was manned and rowed in good form by the following crew: G. Weimann, bow; R. Roberts, No. 2; Osenkop, No. 3; W. Quigley, No. 4; Bacon, No. 5; H. Cleaver, No. 6; E. Smith, No. 7; C. Cool, stroke, and G. Pye, coxswain. The Metropolitan Rowing Club also had an eight-oared shell crew on the water, composed of J. Dunn, bow; J. Beckingham, No. 2; J. McCabe, No. 3; Slater, No. 4; Showen, No. 5; Liphart, No. 6; McDermott, No. 7; E. Dunn, stroke, and W. H. Dunn, coxswain. The Wyanoke Boat Club had several crews out training for the club's annual regatta on Saturday next.

HAWS SELLS JOE PATCHEN.

Senator McCarthy of New York Buys the Famous Pacer.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., Sept. 10.—Henry Haws of this city has sold the famous pacer Joe Patchen to Senator McCarthy of Goshen, N. Y. Haws paid about $20,000 for Patchen a few weeks ago in Cleveland, Ohio. It is understood that the price paid by Senator McCarthy, whose check arrived to-day, was in excess of that amount. Mr. Haws says that Senator McCarthy will put Patchen on his stock farm, near Goshen. This may mean Patchen's retirement from the race track.

LENOX GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Fifty-nine Entries Received for the Contest Which Begins To-day.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 10.—The golfers have nearly all arrived in Lenox, ready to begin the tournament to-morrow. Up to last night fifty-nine entries had been received.

Among those who have entered are Percy D. Houghton of Brookline, who now holds the custody of the Lenox Cup. With him from the Brookline Club is J. E. Barnard. Alexander Morten is here from Westchester, F. B. C. Tappan from Nassau, and Grenville Kane from Tuxedo. There are several players from Newport, including J. T. Talmadge and Robert Phifer. Shinnecock is represented by Louis Laroque. R. D. Lapham, and H. P. Toler come from Baltusrol and Walter J. Travis and Arthur Wellington from Oakland. J. W. Weir of St. Louis and Chester Woodbury of Michigan represent the Western clubs.

Also the conditions are favorable for the opening of the tournament to-morrow, when the cup given by John E. Alexandre will be played for. It will be thirty-six holes, medal play, handicap limited to eighteen strokes.

LAWN TENNIS AT YONKERS.

Hudson River Association's Tournament on Park Hill Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

The Hudson River Lawn Tennis Association, composed of the Poughkeepsie, Powelton, West Point, Sleepy Hollow, Amakassin, and Park Hill Country Clubs, will begin its annual championship tournament this afternoon on the courts of the Park Hill Country Club at Yonkers. The entry list comprises the best players in the various clubs, and is more numerous than last season. The events will be: Men's singles and doubles, ladies' singles, and mixed doubles. All matches to be best two in three sets, with the exception of the finals in the men's events, which will be best three in five sets.

In the challenge round of the men's singles Everett H. Thayer will defend his title and trophy against the winner of that event. The holder of the Women's Challenge Cup, Mrs. Pouch, formerly Miss Helen Helwig, the National champion, will meet the victor of the women's singles in the struggle for the championship.

CONDITIONS IN HAWAII.

$450,000 Foreign Capital Secured by Sugar Stock Sale—Immigration and Labor Questions.

HONOLULU, Sept. 2.—The 2,000-share deal in Hawaiian Sugar Company stock which was announced recently on the Honolulu Stock Exchange brings to the island $450,000 of foreign capital, and in the opinion of men of affairs this ought to go far toward relieving the situation here.

Minister of Finance S. H. Damon leaves by the Rio for San Francisco, Boston, and thence to Italy, to carry out, if possible, his cherished plan of securing emigration to Hawaii from Northern Italy. He goes with the complete confidence and co-operation of the planters.

It is believed he will be able to overcome the objection raised by the Italian Government and to offer inducements that will attract the peasantry of Northern Italy.

Another who goes by the Rio on an important mission is Alatau T. Atkinson, special agent of the Census Bureau. He will go direct to Washington, where he has been called to consult with the Director of the Census in regard to needs and methods of the census in the Islands.

The thirty-six Galician laborers who had been in Oahua prison since last September on conviction of deserting their tracts, were released to-day.

Shackfeld & Co., who brought the laborers here, as the conclusion of a correspondence with the local government, to-day wrote a formal letter to the Attorney General consenting to the release of the men.

Upon this, on motion of the Attorney General, Judge W. L. Wilcox of the District Court issued an order directing the Marshal to release them.

When released they marched in a body to the office of the Acting Consul for Austria, F. S. Schafer, and demanded to be taken care of. He refused to do anything for them as Consul, but in his personal capacity he provided for their immediate wants.

The men released to-day are a part of the 365 men, women, and children brought here by a sailing vessel from Bremen. Of this number about two-thirds were sent to work on the Oahua plantation.

The remainder were sent to other plantations. Nearly all except these forty have remained at their employment, and many of them are doing well financially.

A BISHOP'S VISIT TO SAMOA.

The Rev. Fred Willis of Honolulu Goes There as a Missionary.

HONOLULU, Sept. 2.—The Rev. Fred Willis, Anglican Bishop of Honolulu, returned on the Warrimoo from a visit to Samoa and the Fiji Islands, where he went as the representative Bishop of London, to hold confirmation services in several churches.

The Samoan and Fiji Islands are at present in no diocese of the Anglican Church. This, according to the established custom, places them in the care of the Bishop of London, as are all missions and churches in English colonies and settlements that are not parts of some diocese.

Bishop Willis's first stopping place was at Apia, where he found the commission of the powers trying to arrange a government and just completing their labors.

"It is impossible to express an opinion as to what is likely to happen next in Samoa," said the Bishop. "The tripartite arrangement was still in force when I left, but it is, of course, not satisfactory. And as long as there are three powers trying to get ahead of one another the island cannot go ahead, but no one can say how any of the powers are to be induced to withdraw."

Opium Seized at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Sept. 2.—A chance capture of 112 half-pound tins of opium was made yesterday by two customs guards. The opium had been sunk in the ocean with a block of wood attached to a rope and string.

WOMAN JUMPS FROM WINDOW.

Her Husband Had Scolded Her for Washing Clothes on Sunday.

Mrs. Lizzie Quinlivan, twenty-six years old, attempted suicide last night by jumping from the third-story window of her home, 320 East Twenty-sixth Street, because her husband had scolded her for washing clothes on Sunday. She struck the pavement on her left side.

Her left thigh and wrist were crushed and she received a severe scalp wound and possible internal injuries. At Bellevue Hospital, where she was taken, the surgeon said her injuries were probably fatal.

W. & J. Sloane

are prepared to submit sketches in colors, make estimates, and take entire charge of the

Interior Decoration OF Private Houses.

The department devoted to this line of work is in charge of artists and artisans of acknowledged ability, and is one of the most complete and comprehensive of any in America. Correspondence solicited where a personal call is impossible.

Broadway & 19th Street.

RIOT AT "CORCORAN'S ROOST."

Started by a Tough Hitting a Negro and Ended in Calling Out of Police Reserves — Many Sore Heads.

There was a fierce battle in and around "Corcoran's Roost,' Thirty-ninth Street and First Avenue, last night between a gang of toughs who hang out there and the police of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station.

The fight arose over an assault by the gang on a passing negro, and ended with a charge by the reserves from the station house. Two policemen were seriously bruised, and one of the gang is in Bellevue Hospital with his head pretty well disfigured by the policemen's clubs.

The gang was hanging around the corner near the "Roost" about 9 o clock when a negro passed by. The gang is opposed to negroes, and John Ayres, alias Nolan, a member, insulted him and then struck him.

The negro returned the blow, and was getting the better of it when the gang all pounced on him. He saw he had no show and started to run, yelling for the police with the gang after him.

Policeman Pauson came to his rescue and the gang started to run. The policeman chased after Jerry McCarthy of 341 East Thirty-ninth Street, one of the leaders, while the negro disappeared. McCarthy ran into a hallway at 607 First Avenue, and when the policeman followed him tried to whip him.

Pauson pulled his club and gave it to McCarthy hard. Just as he was about to subdue him, Ayres, who had got into the house and up on the staircase, leaned over and kicked the policeman in the face, knocking him down.

Pauson had whistled for help when the fight started, and Bicycle Policeman Lang arrived at the hallway where Pauson was in trouble in time to catch Ayres. The rest of the gang then piled into the fight.

Pauson had got to his feet and both the policemen were using their clubs to good effect. Neighbors took a hand in the fight and there was a riot around the "Roost." Bricks flew in the air, some at the policemen and others aimed at members of the gang.

A frightened tenant of one of the houses nearby went to the station house and notified the Sergeant of the riot. Sergt. Bell called out the reserves and sent twelve men on a run to the aid of the two policemen.

When they got there there was more excitement. Members of the gang from the windows of adjoining buildings and from alleys and corners threw bricks at the police.

McCarthy and Avers were secured, and the police also captured John Lynch of 319 East Fortieth Street. The police had been compelled to use their clubs pretty freely, and the three prisoners were well decorated when they were led into the station house. Others of the gang are known to have been pretty roughly served, too.

Ayers had a number of severe breaks in his scalp, and had to be taken to Bellevue Hospital. The others were dressed at the station house and put in cells. Pauson was so bruised that he went to Bellevue Hospital, and Lang had certain wounds dressed there.

NORTH STAR THREE BODIES.

Their Separate Existence Discovered by Prof. Campbell of Lick Observat

The Wanamaker Store.

Very Special Millinery Notice

REPLYING to numerous inquiries, and for the information of many that await the announcement with eager anticipation, we state that the first show of our Autumn Millinery will be made tomorrow, Tuesday, September 12th. Paris, London and New York contribute their best. Our great exhibition is the formal opening of the millinery season.

The Most Attractive Single Feature

In the entire range of Autumn merchandise is our collection of *Dress Goods Novelties*. The variety increases daily, and has a right to command universal attention.

100 Styles Tailor-made Costumes

Each has distinctive features and contains an original idea. Prices, $10 to $95. With them seventy-five different styles of Golf Capes. Prices, $5.50 to $30. The revolution in the making and selling of women's clothing finds greatest expression in our Dress and Wrap Store.

Custom Tailoring for Men

Large variety and superior selection in the showing of piece goods for Fall orders. In stuffs for suits at $20, $25, $30 and $35 the stock is rich. Fine tailoring at popular prices marks our custom-order clothing.

The Lamp Show

Complete, unique, interesting, instructive. This Convocation of Lamps contains a large number especially built and designed for our sales. We also have Japanese bronze and choice china vases and jars fitted with oil wells and shades designed to match. These combinations produce lamps that cannot be duplicated.

$14.50—Lamps of oxidized brass; finished in Dutch Renaissance style.
$15.50—Lamps with Louis XVI. mountings; finished in Corinthian bronze and Etruscan gold.
$16—Lamps with Greek classic mountings; in Corinthian bronze and antique copper.
$18.50—Lamps with Roman classic mountings; finished in gun metal and Etruscan gold.
$25—Lamps finished in French Renaissance style; Corinthian bronze and antique copper.

There is also a group of Banquet and Reception Lamps with bases of French china and hand decorations. Their mountings are in the style of the French Renaissance, finished with Etruscan gold. $35 to $150.

Bargains bloom all through this lamp stock.

First Floor and Basement.

Elegant French China Plates

In no particular line is the vastness of this September Sale of Fine China so manifest as in this unequaled collection of French plates. They are all of high-grade quality, and in the most exquisite styles of decoration. You may select one or two or a half dozen of these or several dozens of a kind, if you please. And in no case will you be asked to pay more than two-thirds of their actual value—many are only half-price. These as suggestions. But see the plates, to properly appreciate the offering.

25c. each—Bread and Butter Plates in four handsome floral and gold decorations. Values up to $7 dozen.
50c. each—Tea Plates; festoon border with wreath of flowers; rosette centre; heavily gilt. Bread and Butter Plates; heavy gold edge; colored band and flowers on rim; cluster of flowers in centre. Values up to $12 dozen.
$1 each—Plates with festoon edge; neat gold pattern on border; two green bands interlaced with gold; a circle of flower wreaths and gold rosette in centre; dinner, breakfast and tea sizes. Values up to $24 doz.
$1 each—Plates with festoon edge and broad blood red band with a fine pattern of gold laid over; gold rosette in centre. Values up to $18 doz.
$1.50 each—Plates with fancy embossed edge; solid colored borders in pink, green, blue and red; a traced pattern of gold over-border, with a beautifully worked rosette of gold in centre. Values up to $30 doz.
$1.50 each—Plates with festoon edge border, laid out with clusters of flowers; 3 narrow blue bands on rim with gold worked centre. Values up to $27.50 doz.
$1.50 each—Plates with festoon border; wreaths of flowers round rim; narrow blue band edged with heavy gold line; gold-worked centres. Values up to $27.50 doz.

Basement.

1,000 Morris Chairs. 1,500 Cushions

That is the stock this morning. The assortment comprises about 50 kinds of chairs and nearly 100 sorts of cushions. There should be but little difficulty to choose wisely from such extensive variety. There certainly will be no question that prices are reasonable enough. The chairs and cushions are sold separately. You'll readily see your advantage of this in the way of selection. Just a dozen specimens:

ADJUSTABLE TO FOUR POSITIONS
$2—Oak frame, golden finish; fancy spindle side; denim covered hair-filled cushions, $1.50. Both for only $3.
$2.25—Golden oak frame; fancy shaped arms; spindle sides; perforated seat. Fancy velour cushions, hair filled, to fit this chair, $5 extra.
$3—Quartered oak frame; wide arms; polish finish. Velour hair-filled cushions, to fit this chair, $5 extra.
$4.50—Quartered oak frame; wide arms; carved front; spindle sides. Velour hair-filled cushion, to fit this chair, $5 extra.
$4.50—Mahogany finish frame; fancy spindle sides; fancy shaped arms; carved front; high polish finish. Leather covered, hair-filled cushions, to fit this chair, $15 extra.
$4.50—Quartered oak frame; fancy shaped arms; carved front; polish finish. Velour, hair-filled cushion, to fit this chair, $4 extra.
Fourth floor.

$4.50—Quartered oak frame; golden finish; fancy spindle side arms; polish finish. Velour, hair-filled cushion, to fit this chair, $5 extra.
At $5.50—Mahogany finish frame; square spindle sides; fancy spindle arms; polish finish. Velour covered cushion, to fit this chair, $7.50 extra.
$5.50—Quartered oak frame; fancy shaped legs and arms; high polish finish. Silk velour cushions to fit this chair, $13.50 extra.
$6.50—Quartered oak frame; fancy shaped arms; fluted legs and side arms. Denim covered hair-filled cushion, to fit this chair, $1.50 extra.

ADJUSTABLE TO THREE POSITIONS
$9.50—Mahogany finish, fancy shaped arms and legs; spindle sides; polish finish. Velour covered spring cushions to fit this chair, $8.75 extra.
$12—Quartered oak frame in golden finish; French legs; fancy shaped arms; spiral sides; polish finish. Velour covered spring cushions to fit this chair, $8.75 extra.

How to Sell Worthy Shoes Cheaply

Wanamaker's solved that problem long ago. Abundant evidence of the fact in our offerings every day. The shoe business here is a perfect organization—able, alert, watchful. Thus it comes that the newest and best are always to be found here at moderate cost; that there are continuous offerings of excellent footwear at prices that are less than cost of making. New testimony to-day:

Fifth Floor

Men's Shoes at $2
Plump calfskin, boarded or waxed; firm soles, mostly in the full broad toes. Many of the best sorts for present wear in this lot.

Women's Shoes at $1.40
Russet and nut brown kidskin; laced or button-ed; splendid school or business shoes for young women; proper shapes and weights for now; only about half normal value to pay.

Little Boys' Shoes at $1
Stout shoes with spring heels; made like big brother's shoes; strong enough and good-looking, too.

Main Floor

Women's $3 Shoes
Ten styles ready to-day; more to follow, but not quite as good values as these, for shoes are advancing in price. Choice black kidskin; welted soles; Autumn weights and styles.

Men's Enameled Kid Shoes, $5
Something new and good; look like patent leather; wear better. It is the patent leather enamel on kidskin instead of calf, and is softer, cooler, and less liable to break than the heavier sorts; popular lasts with best shoemaking. $5 a pair.

The House-Furnishings—Perpetual Motion

This routine: Announcement of unusual values; the Public's substantial recognition; the Public's demand for more; another announcement of unusual values. Therefore these lists reappear. First, a new shipment of Agate Kitchen Ware, blemished a trifle in *outer polish only* but *cut half way in prices*.

Pudding Pans, 7 sizes, 5c. to 17c.
Milk Pans, 7 sizes, 7c. to 16c.
Tea and Coffee Pots, 5 sizes, 20c. to 38c.
Tea Kettles, 4 sizes, 44c. to 65c.
Covered Buckets, 4 sizes, 19c. to 35c.
Dish Pans, 5 sizes, 27c. to 48c.
Lipped Preserving or Stewing Kettles, 18c. to 23c.
Muffin Pans, 20c., 24c. and 32c.
Fish Kettles, with drainers, 4 sizes, 71c. to $1.40.
Colanders, 17c. to 28c. Cooking Pots, 24c. to 75c.
Saucepans, 24c. to 48c. Frying Pans, 12c to 20c.
Lipped Saucepans, 5c. to 23c.
Wash Basins, 14c., 17c. and 19c.

Then these that speak for themselves:

Dust Brushes, 10c.
Slaw Cutters, 10c.
Coal Hods, 10c.
Sink Brushes, 1c.
Step Ladders, 5 ft. high; adjustable bucket rest, 50c.
Wanamaker Clothes Wringers, $1.85.
Dust Pans, half covered, 10c.
Market Baskets, 25c., 35c.
Towel Rollers, 5c.
Ammonia, pint bottle, 4c.
Basement.

Flannelette Wrappers

Figured, dotted or striped in colors; polka dots in black and white; braid-trimmed and shapely. Comfort and beauty in the Autumn boudoir at little prices. $1 to $2.75.

Second floor, Fourth av.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

FAST TIME AT VAILSBURG

New Jersey Bicycle Records for One and Fifteen Miles Broken.

MILLER EASILY BEATS DOWNEY

Exciting Finish in the Five-Mile Professional Handicap, Which Is Won by McFarland.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 10.—A crowd of nearly 6,000 persons at the Vailsburg track witnessed the running of nine bicycle events to-day, all of which were of the highest class. Two New Jersey State records were broken—in the one and fifteen-mile events—and the eclipse of "Joe" Downey, the boy wonder from Boston, in the latter race by the veteran champion long-distance rider, Charles Miller, came as a great surprise to the lad's friends, who have all along contended that Downey was a second Jimmy Michael.

Miller took his measure before five miles of the course had been covered and from then on the race was more an exhibition than a contest. Downey demonstrated that as a pace follower he was not a success. He constantly lagged in spite of encouragement from the rear man on his pace. Miller, however, never let up in the running and constantly called for more pace. His time was 28 minutes 11 2-5 seconds, clipping 1 minute and 20 seconds from the record held by John King of Newark.

As the fifth event on the programme John King rode a mile, motor-paced, trial against time. As the first lap was passed judges of speed immediately announced that the record would be broken. King clung to the flying tandem, never faltering when the pace was quickened, and flashed over the tape in 1 minute 44 1-5 seconds, 5 seconds better time than was made by "Joe" Downey three weeks ago on the same track, when he hung up the New Jersey State record.

The two professional events brought together the best racing talent in the country and the finishes were close in both races. This was especially true in the five-mile handicap in which a dozen riders who had stuck to the bunch came down the stretch in the sprint almost aligned. Cooper, Owen Kimble, Iver Lawson, and other cracks were among the also rans when the first four flashed over the line with McFarland a tire ahead of Fisher.

The first event, the quarter-mile novice, brought together a promising lot of youngsters who made much fun and not a little excitement for the spectators. It took six heats to select candidates for the final. The winner turned up in Frank Boland, a Rahway rider.

The handicapper had been generous in the one-mile amateur handicap, which was the second event. Ten riders qualified for the final. Huuter, a twenty-yard man, was content to catch the leaders in the second lap and then lay in good position behind until the time for the sprint. Then he passed the bunch around the first turn on the last lap and showed that he had plenty of speed in reserve. He got the decision by nearly a wheel's length. Krebs secured second place.

The Tart half-mile professional handicap was one of the best races of the afternoon. Nine men qualified for the final, including Cooper, Kimble, McFarland, Walthour, Fisher, Orlando Stevens, and Downing. The first heat brought together Kimble and McFarland, old-time rivals, and both got in for the final to fight out the issue.

McFarland started to set the pace in the final, closely followed by his running mate, Stevens. The two led the others a merry clip, which killed off Cooper. McFarland gave way to the hot pace he had been setting, and when the riders straightened out for the spurt Kimble and Fisher were lapping wheels a little to the good of the others. It looked as if Stevens was cut off from first money until a gap showed, through which he sped on the last thirty yards, and took the race from Kimble by a narrow margin.

In the closing event, the Walthous five-mile professional handicap, McFarland and Stevens, who rode from scratch, caught the foremost men before the two miles were passed. Then for a mile it was more or less of a loaf. This was quickly replaced by the hottest kind of scorching, however, when Cooper tried to steal a march on the others. Half a dozen went out after the Detroit flier and overhauled him. By the time this was accomplished the moment had come for the finish.

Walthour flashed around the bunch at the first turn on the last lap, and could not be headed until the racers had reached the last embankment. Then Fisher overhauled him, followed by Fred Simms, and McFarland looked to be pocketed. The bend for the straightaway gave an opening, however, for which McFarland was quick to strike. He crossed the line first, but with so slight an advantage that the winner of the race was not known until the announcer called out the numbers. The summaries:

Quarter-Mile Novice.—First heat—Won by Frank Boland of Rahway. Second heat—Won by G. C. Gebelin of Newark. Third heat—Won by Charles Bertsch of Newark. Fourth heat—Won by M. Joseph Coffey of Newark. Fifth heat—Won by H. Van Nest of Newark. Sixth heat—Won by Frank Brennan of Newark. Final heat—Won by Frank Boland; M. Joseph Coffey, second; H. Van Nest, third. Time—0:34 2-5.

Carleton One-Mile Amateur Handicap.—First heat—Won by E. Warren of Kearney. Second heat—Won by Floyd Krebs of Wyoming. Final heat—Won by J. H. Hunter; Floyd Krebs, second; E. Warren, third; Thomas Firth, fourth. Time—2:12 2-5.

Tart Half-Mile Professional Handicap.—First heat—Won by Owen Kimble of Louisville, Ky. Second heat—Won by H. B. Freeman of Portland. Third heat—Won by Tom Cooper of Detroit. Final heat—Won by Orlando Stevens; Owen Kimble, second; J. F. Fisher, third; H. B. Freeman, fourth. Time—1:00 4-5.

Walthour Five-Mile Professional Handicap.—Won by Floyd McFarlane of San José, Cal.; J. F. Fisher of Chicago, second; Robert Walthour of Atlanta, Ga., third; A. Newhouse of Buffalo, fourth; W. F. Simms, fifth. Time—11:39 1-5.

Fifteen-Mile Motor Paced Race.—Won by Charles Miller of Chicago; "Joe" Downey of Boston, second. Time—28:11 2-5.

Miles.		
1	1:53 2-5	Miller
2	3:43 1-5	Miller
3	5:29 1-5	Miller
4	7:17 1-5	Miller
5	9:07 2-5	Miller
6	10:59 3-5	Miller
7	12:51 4-5	Miller
8	14:44 1-5	Miller
9	16:34 3-5	Miller
10	18:26 3-5	Miller
11	20:22 1-5	Miller
12	22:18 2-5	Miller
13	24:15 1-5	Miller
14	26:11 3-5	Miller
15	28:11 2-5	Miller

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD.

Cincinnatis Win Two Games on Their Home Grounds, Defeating Cleveland and Louisville.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	84	37	.694
Philadelphia	78	47	.624
Boston	74	48	.607
Baltimore	71	49	.592
St. Louis	71	55	.563
Cincinnati	71	54	.568
Chicago	65	61	.516
Pittsburg	62	62	.500
Louisville	56	67	.455
New York	50	72	.410
Washington	42	79	.347
Cleveland	29	112	.145

Games To-day.

Chicago in New York.
Pittsburg in Brooklyn.
St. Louis in Boston.
Cleveland in Philadelphia.
Louisville in Baltimore.
Cincinnati in Washington.

Two Games for Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—Cincinnati won two games to-day from Cleveland and Louisville. The first game was called in the seventh inning to allow Cleveland to catch a train. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Cincinnati .....0 0 5 3 2 0 0—10
Cleveland .....0 1 1 0 0 0 0— 2

Base hits—Cincinnati, 17; Cleveland, 5. Errors—Cincinnati, 1; Cleveland, 2. Batteries—Cincinnati, Peitz and Frisk; Cleveland, McAllister and Cullihower. Umpire—Mr. Latham.

SECOND GAME.

Cincinnati .....0 0 0 1 1 1 2 3 .—8
Louisville .....2 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 1—7

Base hits—Cincinnati, 16; Louisville, 11. Errors—Cincinnati, 5; Louisville, 1. Batteries—Cincinnati, Wood and Hawley; Louisville, Zimmer and Cunningham. Umpire—Mr. Latham.

Other Games.

At Providence—Providence, 13; Hartford, 9.
At Albany—Albany, 12; Springfield, 5.

ATHLETES AT CELTIC PARK.

Pastime Athletic Club Victorious in the Triple Meet—Xavier Men Defeat the Stars.

The annual athletic games between the Pastime Athletic Club, the Xavier Athletic Association, and the Star Athletic Club, at Celtic Park, Long Island, yesterday were witnessed by about 4,000 spectators. The weather was perfect, and there was not a flaw in the programme from start to finish.

Harry Cornish of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club was starter for the contestants, and Fred Rubien of the St. George Athletic Club was referee. There was much comment about the absence of the New West Side Athletic Club, it having been claimed by the officers of this club that they were the first to propose the meet, and were subsequently shut out by the other clubs.

The President of the New West Side Athletic Club declares the reason his men were shut out by the other clubs was because they were feared by them as contestants for the honors. This is denied by the officers of the Xavier Athletic Association and the Pastime Athletic Club, who say that the President of the New West Side Athletic Club wanted the meet to occur in August, while the other clubs and the majority of his own men wanted the date fixed in September.

By the point system the Pastime Athletic Club was winner by long odds, but its members were very weak in the long-distance races. In these the Xavier men were best. In all the events there was great interest manifested by the crowds present, and the victorious athletes were cheered heartily. The summaries follow:

100-Yard Run.—First Heat—Won by P. J. Walsh, Xavier. Second Heat—Won by A. H. Kent, Pastime. Third Heat—Won by J. E. Moran, Star. Final Heat—Won by A. H. Kent, Pastime; P. J. Walsh, Xavier, second; P. J. Ordwein, Pastime, third; J. E. Moran, Star, fourth. Time—0:10.

880-Yard Run.—Won by P. McCabe, Star; P. Walsh, Xavier, second; C. Fitzgerald, Star, third; W. F. Ryan, Xavier, fourth. Time—2:04 1-5.

120-Yard High Hurdle.—First Heat—Won by J. E. Underwood, Xavier. Second Heat—Won by H. W. Hess, Pastime. Third Heat—Won by W. J. Feldkamp, Pastime. Final Heat—Won by W. J. Feldkamp, Pastime; W. H. Hess, Pastime, second; J. E. Underwood, Xavier, third; F. W. Martin, Pastime, fourth. Time—0:17 4-5.

220-Yard Run.—First Heat—Won by A. H. Kent, Pastime. Second Heat—Won by P. J. Walsh, Xavier. Final Heat—Won by A. H. Kent, Pastime; P. J. Walsh, Xavier, second; J. J. Cullen, Star, third; E. J. Scheidecker, Star, fourth. Time—0:23 3-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by R. J. McKinnery, Pastime; O. C. Ordwein, Pastime, second; I. Friedman, Pastime, third; V. Andrews, Pastime, fourth. Time—0:53 1-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by A. J. Walsh, Xavier; G. Fitzgerald, Star, second; J. F. Malloy, Xavier, third; P. McCabe, Star, fourth. Time—4:41 2-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by J. D. Sullivan, Xavier, 5 feet 10 inches; W. L. Drummond, Pastime, second, 5 feet 10 inches; J. Bissinger, Pastime, third, 5 feet 5½ inches; C. B. Cleveland, Xavier, fourth, 5 feet 5 inches.

220-Yard Low Hurdle.—First heat—Won by W. J. Feldkamp, Pastime. Second heat—Won by H. Melling, Pastime. Third heat—Won by J. O. Corrigan, Xavier. Final heat—Won by W. J. Feldkamp, Pastime; H. Melling, Pastime, second; J. O. Corrigan, Xavier, third; Van De Verg, Star, fourth. Time—0:28.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by P. Dinan, Pastime, 38 feet 7½ inches; R. J. Sheridan, Pastime, second, 38 feet 1⅜ inches; A. Buschman, Star, third, 35 feet 6⅝ inches; J. A. Larkin, Xavier, fourth, 34 feet 7¾ inches.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer.—Won by J. McCarthy, Pastime, 116 feet 10½ inches; R. J. Sheridan, Pastime, second, 110 feet 1½ inches; J. Monahan, Postime, third, 100 feet 7 inches; W. Halloran, Star, fourth, 98 feet.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by W. J. Feldkamp, Pastime, 21 feet 4½ inches; D. J. O'Sullivan, Xavier, second, 20 feet 4½ inches; J. E. Moran, Star, third, 20 feet 1½ inches; W. Hess, fourth, 19 feet 8 inches.

Putting 56-Pound Weight.—Won by J. McCarthy, Pastime, 28 feet 2½ inches; R. J. Sheridon, Pastime, second, 27 feet 10¾ inches; J. Monahan, Pastime, third, 23 feet 4⅞ inches; J. A. Larkin, Xavier, 21 feet 1¾ inches.

Throwing the Discus.—Won by R. J. Sheridan, Pastime, 111 feet 4⅝ inches; J. McCarthy, Pastime, second, 101 feet 1¾ inches; M. O. Sullivan, Xavier, third, 94 feet 6 inches; J. Balz, Pastime, fourth, 88 feet 3⅜ inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by J. Balz, Pastime, 9 feet 6 inches; G. Heitman, Star, second, 9 feet 4 inches; J. Bissinger, Pastime, third, 9 feet 4 inches; W. Johnston, Star, fourth, 9 feet.

Three-Mile Run.—Won by D. J. Donavan, Xavier; C. Brady, Xavier, second; J. F. Malloy, Xavier, third; J. J. Burke, Xavier, fourth. Time—15:30 1-5.

The summaries by points:

	Pastime.	Xavier.	Star.
880-yard run	9	4	7
100-yard run	7	3	1
440-yard run	11	0	0
Putting shot	8	1	2
120-yard high hurdle	9	2	0
Running high jump	8	5	0
Hammer throwing	10	0	1
One-mile run	0	7	4
220-yard run	5	3	3
Running broad jump	6	3	2
Discus	9	2	0
56-pound weight	10	1	0
Three-mile run	0	11	0
Pole vault	7	0	4
220-yard low hurdle	8	2	0
Total	96	44	24

The Pastime Athletic Club will celebrate its victory at a banquet to be given early in October.

NEW YORK CRICKET RESULTS.

Standing of the Clubs and Records Made by the Players in the Championship Series.

The championship series of the New York Cricket Association was concluded on Saturday. The Paterson Club had two teams entered for the championship and won the pennant, its A team going through the series without once suffering defeat. The standing of the teams follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	P.C.
Paterson Team A	10	8	0	2	1.000
Kearney	10	5	3	2	.625
Brooklyn	10	4	4	2	.500
Manhattan H.	10	2	4	4	.333
Kings County	10	2	6	2	.250
Paterson Team B	10	2	6	2	.250

Of the 118 men who took part in the championship matches, only sixteen finished the season with double-figure averages. A. Brown of Brooklyn and W. Bunce of Paterson had a close struggle all through, and the former eventually finished first, with the record of 29.37 for nine innings.

The bowlers had also a close contest. S. Livingston of Kearney actually finished first, with 214 for twenty-seven wickets. He bowled only 233 balls, however, and as the rules of the association make 300 balls necessary to qualify for the competition, the prize goes to J. W. Hooper of Paterson, who bowled thirty-four wickets at 4.70 apiece. These are the individual records:

BATTING AVERAGES.

	Inns.	Not Out.	Most in Inning.	Runs.	Aver.
A. Brown, Brooklyn	9	1	*100	235	29.37
W. Bunce, Paterson A.	9	3	51	161	26.83
J. Pedlow, Brooklyn	9	0	55	181	20.01
N. Graham, Paterson A.	6	1	26	75	15.00
F. G. Warburton, Paterson A	10	0	50	149	14.90
G. Williams, Kings County	10	2	*33	114	14.25
J. Rose, Manhattan	6	1	30	66	13.20
W. Clarkson, Paterson A	10	2	*24	99	12.37
I. J. P. Kelly, Manhattan	8	1	26	79	11.28
H. O. Wilkinson, Manhattan	4	0	39	45	11.25
M. McHale, Kearney	6	0	21	66	11.00
J. E. Mordaunt, Kings County	6	0	16	63	10.50
T. Hesham, Kearney	6	1	28	51	10.20
C. Rice, Paterson B	10	0	38	101	10.10
J. H. Hooper, Paterson A	10	0	27	100	10.00
A. S. Durrant, Brooklyn	2	0	14	20	10.00

*Not out.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Balls.	M'd's.	Runs.	Wick's.	Av.
S. Livingston, Kearney	233	9	58	27	2.14
J. W. Hooper, Paterson A	558	31	160	34	4.70
W. Dodds, Paterson A	442	14	138	29	4.75
H. Rushton, Manhattan	641	30	234	40	5.85
J. W. Taylor, Paterson B	329	5	127	21	6.04
A. Rice, Kearney	438	14	159	25	6.36
G. Rose, Manhattan	318	12	132	20	6.60
A. G. Rainbow, Paterson B	585	11	267	40	6.67
M. McHale, Kearney	204	6	87	13	6.69
W. S. Patmore, Brooklyn	381	11	165	22	7.50
B. Brown, Brooklyn	343	10	157	20	7.85
J. Pedlow, Brooklyn	275	9	141	16	8.81
J. E. Mordaunt, Kings County	229	14	71	8	8.87
F. Cox, Manhattan	372	11	166	18	9.22
C. T. Hole, Kings County	393	7	205	22	9.31
G. W. Barnes, Kings County	441	15	226	23	9.82
R. Harrand, Brooklyn	284	8	93	9	10.33
W. Clarkson, Paterson A	262	8	62	6	10.33
C. T. Toddings, Kings County	312	7	149	14	10.64
R. Torrance, Kearney	274	7	132	12	11.00
M. Morgan, Paterson B	306	4	158	13	12.15

Marquette Iron Miners' Pay Raised.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 10.—The iron mining companies of the Marquette range have announced a voluntary raise in wages of 10 cents a day, taking effect Sept. 1.

SUNDAY ON THE SPEEDWAY

Large Gathering of Riders and Drivers Goes Over the Course.

LIVELY RACE IN ROAD WAGONS

Morning Runaway Clears the Track—Dr. Gill and Nathan Straus Have a Brush, with Honors Even.

Not since early this Spring has there been such a representative gathering of riders and drivers on the Speedway as there was yesterday. From early morning it was crowded, and judging from the number of old-timers and their fast steppers on hand the vacation season is at an end. From now on until the first snow falls regular morning brushes will be in order. The crowd yesterday was larger than it has been for weeks past.

A runaway during the morning stirred matters up for a few minutes. The horse, a large black, took fright at the whistle of a naphtha launch passing near the Speedway at High Bridge, and, starting off suddenly, jerked the reins out of the hands of his driver, Charles Werman. The horse was given a clear road, but had only run a short distance when Mr. Werman recovered the lines and soon brought the animal to a standstill.

One of the liveliest brushes of the day was between Dr. Gill, driving Captain Jack, who on Sunday last defeated Jubilee Wilkes in two successive brushes, and Nathan Straus behind his famous gelding Cobwebs.. The start was a good one, and the horses went away at a record-breaking pace. They were unable to hold it long, however, on account of the crowded condition of the Speedway, and when they quit honors were about even.

Another good brush was between A. E. Crawford and an unknown driver. Both were driving horses hitched to road wagons. They met near High Bridge and started north, with a fairly clear road. For a half mile it was a neck-and-neck race, and then the unknown drew ahead. Mr. Crawford gave his horse a touch of the whip and a loose rein and away he went, overtaking the unknown and passing him inside of a quarter.

John Quinn, the Superintendent of the Speedway, made his appearance for the first time in several weeks, driving his new black mare, Lutie. The mare is considered an excellent road animal, and proved it yesterday by holding her own with everything that came along.

Among others out were G. W. Price, driving his black gelding General Sherman; A. M. Rose, with his black gelding; T. C. Cockrell, behind Honor Bright; J. Luhr, driving Prince Caffrey; Charles Johnston, with his team of bays, Elwood and Nellie; Isaac A. Hopper, behind Lucent Fred Hackett, with his brown horse, Count; M. Weiland, driving Jubilee Wilkes; Charles P. Sackett, with his trotter, Paul; W. Purdy, driving Ted, one of the best-known trotters on the road; A. E. Thomson, driving his pacer, Watch Eye, which has a record of 2:11¼; Jacob Elling, driving Envy; Peter Eslick, behind the pacer, Noble; Patrick Ryan, with his team, Bromanus and Molly; J. J. Paxton, driving Brownie; John B. Barry, driving Thomas L. Watt; A. L. Kerker, behind Ateka; John Gloeckner, driving Sixteen; Charles Thompson, driving Fearnaught, Jr.; J. B. Marston, driving a handsome pair of bay mares; George B. Brown, driving Dexter K.; Charles D. Schildwachter, driving his fast mare, Nancy; B. T. Kearns, behind Kentucky Prince, and E. J. Hammond, driving his brown team, Maybell and Bertha. Last week's race meet at the Empire City track seems to have stirred the horsemen up considerably, and trotting and pacing races were the principal topic of conversation at the various road houses yesterday. Many owners of road horses drove to the Empire City track during the week, and there were many sharp brushes. These brushes were not considered as final, however, so that many promising races are booked for the Speedway during the coming week.

PALMER-McGOVERN FIGHT.

Men Will Meet This Afternoon in the Westchester Club's Arena.

"Pedlar" Palmer, the bantam-weight champion of England, and "Terry" McGovern, the hard-hitting Brooklyn boy who has within a year fought his way to the top-notch of the same class, will meet this afternoon in the arena of the Westchester Athletic Club, to battle for international championship honors.

The fight is for a purse of $10,000 and a share of the receipts from the pictures of the contest. This is the largest purse ever offered for a battle between little fellows, and the attendance is expected to be the biggest ever recorded at any event of the kind held in the East.

Many of Palmer's countrymen have come from England to witness the contest. McGovern rules the favorite. The men will enter the ring at 3 o'clock, and, under the articles of agreement, will meet at 118 pounds for a bout of twenty-five rounds. George Siler, who refereed the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons bout, will officiate in the same capacity to-day.

Mistaken for a Deer, and Shot.

MALONE, N. Y., Sept. 10.—While George Naylor, Jr., of Peekskill was hunting on Rainbow Lake Friday, in company with his father and other friends, he was shot in the back by one of the party, who mistook him for a deer. He is still alive, with some prospects of recovery.

THE TURF. THE TURF.

Brooklyn Jockey Club Races

Sept. 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Six Races Each Day at 2.15 P. M.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12.

The Junior Champion Stakes, $15,000.
The First Special, $2,500.
The Hitchcock Steeplechase Handicap.

FIELD STAND, 50 CENTS.

TRAINS DIRECT TO THE TRACK.
LEAVE EAST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK, via Long Island Railroad, 12:30, 12:50, (Parlor Cars,) 1:20 P. M.
LEAVE WHITEHALL STREET, NEW YORK, via 39th Street (Brooklyn) Ferry every 20 minutes.
LEAVE PARK ROW, NEW YORK, via Brooklyn Bridge and 5th Avenue Brooklyn Elevated, every 5 minutes, stopping at all stations to 36th Street.
LEAVE BROADWAY FERRIES, BROOKLYN, (Trolley Cars,) via Vanderbilt Avenue and the Culver Road, with connections from Hamilton Ferry and 15th Street.

Music by Lander.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

CONCERNING
"THE TOWERS" APARTMENTS.
TWELVE MINUTES FROM THE OPERA.

A FIREPROOF BUILDING.
Northwest Corner 94th Street and Central Park West.

Spacious Apartments in suites of eight to seventeen rooms, four bathrooms and two servants' rooms. Servants' bathrooms, butlers' rooms. Laundry, ironing and drying rooms. Servants' elevator. Commodious storerooms and cement closets. Dining rooms finished in mahogany and Flemish oak; wainscoted eight feet high. Beamed ceilings. Hood mantels. Window seats. Inglenooks. Electric light arranged for connection to dining room tables. Plumbing fixtures of porcelain. Needle showers. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, kitchens, and butlers' pantries tiled five feet high. Marble pastry tables in kitchens. Refrigeration, ice and ice water supplied. Telephone in each apartment. Mail chute. Elevator service all night. The most complete and luxuriously appointed apartment building yet erected to meet the requirements of refined people.

Also Apartments in building Northwest Corner of Eightieth Street and West End Avenue, in suites of eight and nine rooms, butler's pantry and bathroom.

APPLY AT BUILDINGS OR TO GLOBE REALTY COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY.

IDEAL APARTMENTS FOR
Young Married Couples AND THOSE
With Small Families.

305 West 80th St., (NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE).
Charming apartments in suites of seven and eight rooms; butler's pantry and bath. Dining rooms, finished in Flemish oak and old ivory; wainscoted five feet high. Hood mantels. Window seats. Marquetry floors. Leaded glass casement windows. Plumbing fixtures of porcelain. Needle showers. Bathrooms, kitchens, and butlers' pantries tiled five feet high. Electric light. Elevator service all night. Unusually attractive suites, especially arranged to conform to the requirements of CULTURED PEOPLE. Parties desiring to secure apartments should apply at building at once, or to GLOBE REALTY COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

A CORONADO A
New, fireproof; corner Park Av. and 81st St.; Apartments of 6 to 15 bright, sunny rooms; elevator service; electric light; fuel for cooking included in rent; $60, $75, $85, $100 and upward.

A.—200 East 68th St.—Apartments in new corner building; steam heat; porcelain bath tubs, &c.; rents, $23 to $27; immediate possession. Firm of L. J. CARPENTER, 1,181 3d Av., 41 Liberty St.

REAL ESTATE.

Insure Your Title.

Don't carry the risk yourself.

Title insurance is cheaper than the old system of counsel's opinion, and protects better.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL & SURPLUS - $5,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

221 WEST 20TH ST. $27 A MONTH. Elegant flat, five light rooms and bath; just put in perfect condition; all improvements; great opportunity for a respectable family; no others need apply; also similar flat for $25 a month. Apply to janitor.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

30TH ST., 7 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms to let; gentlemen only; reference.

SUITE 3 ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD; PRIVATE bath; steam heat; ample closets; 34th St. and Madison Av.; references. Address COMFORT, Box 249 Times Up-town Office, 1,239 Broadway.

ROOMS WANTED.

THREE LARGE, COMMUNICATING ROOMS and bath; on first or second floors or in apartment house; meals required; must be near 5th Av., between 30th and 60th Sts. Address, full particulars, COLVER, 141 5th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a Protestant cook in a private family; best city reference; lady can be seen; city or country. 425 9th Av. Ring one bell.

COOK.—By an American Protestant woman as competent cook; best city reference. 147 East 50th St., first bell, west.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—By an experienced Englishman; excellent references in every respect. G. H., care Gilbert, 947 6th Av.

Coachmen

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

R. H. Macy and Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 14TH ST. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), SIXTH AVE.

General and Special Dress Goods News.

Our Dress Goods Department is brimming with extremes. Plain weaves are pre-eminent at many points—Coverts, Broadcloths, Venetians, Ziberlines, Serges, Clays, Worsteds and scores of others that have a quiet, unobtrusive elegance hard to resist. The other extreme includes high-class novelty fabrics that hold the interest of all who appreciate exquisite textiles. Among them are:—Velvet Velours, Plaid Camel's hair, Parisian Cords, Silk-corded Velours, Scotch Cloakings and Astrakhans. Come see them. To insure a visit from you we give widespread publicity to the following matchless offerings!—

Storm Serge, warranted strictly all wool, double warped, full round twill. A Serge worthy the name and reputation of the maker who stands at the head. Black and two shades of blue, fast dye, 40 in. wide, 50c. value, at **39c**

Cheviots, black, cadet and navy. Thoroughly sponged and shrunk. That is why we can guarantee them not to spot or shrink. If they go awry in any way we'll refund the money. Can you suggest a fairer way? 45 in. wide, 75c. value, at . . . **49c**

Imported Granite Cloths. Weave-wise women know them well. Neat, serviceable fabrics; a complete range of Autumn colorings. Cast your eyes along the counter display—not a shade is missing. 45 in. wide, 85c. value, at **49c**

Imported Armure and Tweed Suitings, choice line of Fall colorings, also black. Handsome and wonderfully dependable wearing stuffs. Select from these and you'll never be oppressed with a regret. 48 and 50 in. wide, $1.00 value, at **49c**

The September Furniture Sale.

It's a continuation of the August Furniture Sale. The same values are in evidence, the same enthusiasm is contagious. We quote a few articles that appeal to your needs. There was never a better time to buy.

Reception Chairs, handsomely inlaid, seats upholstered in remnants of beautiful satin damask, $5.00 value, at **$3.99**

Gilt Reception Chairs, fancy backs, rush seats or upholstered in pretty satin damask, $2.50 value, at **$1.99**

Piano Stools, Mahogany finished, richly polished, turned legs, with metal claw feet, $2.25 value, at **$1.74**

Morris Chairs, solid oak, brass rod, reversible hair cushion, covered with denim, in your choice of color, $4.50 value, our price . . . **$2.99**

Box Couch, full size, all-spring edge, lined throughout, covered with denim in your choice of color, $7.50 value, our price **$5.49**

Full size Couch, four rows deep tufting, covered with artistic Belgian velour or corduroy, fringe to match, $8.00 value, at . . . **$5.99**

Hair Couch, all-spring edge, four rows deep tufting, covered with velour or corduroy in your choice of color, $15.00 value, at . . **$11.99**

Chiffonier, large size, quartered oak, five drawers, generous French plate mirror, cast brass trimmings, $12.00 value, our price . . **$9.67**

Chiffonier, extra large size, solid oak, French plate mirror, five deep drawers, $10.00 value, at **$7.99**

Gentlemen's Chiffonier, solid quartered oak, cabinet and six drawers, plate mirror, cast brass trimmings, value $14.00, at . . . **$11.24**

Dining Table, solid oak, heavy turned legs, top 36x42 inches, can be extended to 6 feet, $5.00 value, at **$3.99**

Dining Chair, solid oak, high carved back, seat upholstered in genuine leather, $2.75 value, at **$1.99**

Two Important Parlor Suit Bargains.

Five-piece Parlor Suit, attractively inlaid mahogany finished frame, hand carved dragon heads, covered to order with satin damask in your choice of color, or in silk velour, $75.00 value; at **$59.74**

Three-piece Parlor Suit, highly polished inlaid mahogany finished frame, seats upholstered with handsome satin damask in your choice of color, a beautiful suit, $20.00 value, at **$15.99**

Steel Enamelled Kitchen Ware.

Every well-ordered, hygienically conducted kitchen is supplied with this ware. When you buy it, beware of "seconds." Don't be tempted by unctuous and oleaginous arguments. Seconds are damaged. Seconds are dangerous. If you cook in seconds you'll unconsciously swallow homeopathic doses of enamel with your food. Can your digestive apparatus grind agate?

All our imperfect pieces are returned to the factory. There they are patched up, branded "seconds" and sold to any retailer whose policy is not opposed to selling you faulty utensils that may injure your health. And do you know that our prices for sound Agate Ware are often less than others charge for the botched, tinkered kind? For example:

Tea Kettles, size No. 7, 29c.

Lipped Saucepan, 3 qt. size, 12c.

Whisk Brooms, enamelled handles, 9c.

Ostrich Feather Duster, 9 in., 14c.

Bissell Carpet Sweeper, 4 wheels, $1.19.

Tea Strainers, enamelled handles, 4c.

"Surprise" Egg Beater, 1c.

Steel Tea Spoons, per dozen, 11c.

Steel Table Spoons, per dozen, 23c.

Step Ladders, 6 ft., with pail rest, 59c.

Towel Racks, 3 arms, 7c.

Rubber Gloves, without gauntlets, 71c.

Rubber Gloves, with gauntlets, 84c.

Dish Pan, 14 qt. size, 29c.

Tea and Coffee Pots, 2 qt. size, 19c.

Japanese Toothpicks, 1,000 for 6c.

English Steel Carver, stag handle, 49c.

Bread Slicers, 24c.

Family Cleavers, cast steel, 27c.

Family Meat Saws, wood handles, 23c.

Japanned Sugar Boxes, 9c.

Japanned Tea and Coffee Cannisters, 8c.

Japanned Dust Pans, half covered, 7c

Bread Boxes, 29c.

Dust Brushes, all bristle, 17c.

Floor Brooms, all bristle, 49c.

Milk or Rice Boilers, 2 qt. size, 31c.

Covered Buckets, 4 qt. size, 14c.

Nickel Toilet Paper Holder, 69c.

Bath Sprays, with rubber tubing, $1.29.

"Home Use" Cloudy Ammonia, pt., 10c.

"Red Star" Scouring Soap, box, $3.49.

"Red Star" Scouring Soap, bar, 4c.

Metal Polish, half pt., 11c.; pt., 24c.

Curtain Stretchers, 69c.

Gas Lighters, 30 in box, 4c.

Gas Torches, 8c.

Bone Napkin Rings, 8c.

Orange Wood Toothpicks, package, 9c.

Women's Suits.

Ready-to-wear Suits full of indescribable chic and grace. The styles are as pleasing, the fitting as perfect, the tailoring as careful and the fabrics as tasteful as though made to your personal order.

Our new Suits—every one—are modelled after the latest fashions that are appearing in Paris and London. Two hints:—

Women's Suits, made of black broadcloth, double-breasted box cut, finished with revers of satin, velvet collar, lined throughout with high-grade taffeta silk; habit skirt, fastened at side, lined with best percaline, $15.99.

Women's Suits, made of gray and blue Oxford suiting, natty fly-front coat, finished with strapped seams, lined throughout with colored taffeta silk; skirt of the latest style, trimmed with wide folds, forming drapery effect, $23.99.

Separate Skirts.

Don't pass the present display because you are not ready to buy. This is seeing time. The Autumn effects are on view. They are here for your pleasure and in your interest. Of course, you'll need one soon. When the time comes, remember Macy's.

Women's Tailor-made Skirts, dark gray camel's-hair cheviot, habit style, fastens and finished on side with stitched scallops, lined with percaline, $4.74.

Women's Golf Skirts, made of brown, light and dark gray double-faced cloth, habit effect, fastens on side, tailor stitched, $8.46.

Women's Jackets.

A brave assortment of Jackets for you to choose from. Tailoring skill and general excellence in every one of them. Notice the shapes—the fitting. The set and the tone are exactly right. Prices run this way:—

Women's Autumn Jackets, made of handsome, warmthful kersey cloth, in black and castor shades, double-breasted box front, mannish coat back, latest sleeves, double-stitched seams, lined throughout with satin, $7.49.

Women's Jackets, made of very rich black kersey, smartest style, six-button double-breasted dip front, neatly notched collar, newest sleeves, several rows of stitching, lined throughout with taffeta silk, $10.63.

Golf Capes.

Nobby Golf Capes with the charmingest sweep and swing. They smack of the heather and highlands. Tartan plaids of the following Scottish clans:—Lochiel, Cawdor, Farquharson, Kerr, Urquhart, Ogilvie, Sinclair, Douglas, Erskine, Graham, Dundas and Maxwell. Nothing nicer for steamers, trains, carriages and all out-door occasions.

Women's Golf Capes, made of double faced cheviot, almost any color combination you may call for. The garments are 30 inches long, have high-rolling collars and hood of same material, front trimmed with stitched folds of cloth, $4.89.

Women's Golf Capes, made of swell imported fabrics—modest, subdued and ultra exaggerated plaids, extra long hoods, trimmed with cloth straps, $11.88.

A Silk Paradox.

What class of goods are choicest and most valuable? Question men and women who know. They will inform you that of all fabrics Black Silks are the most favored and richest. In spite of this we sustain the paradox of selling them at littler prices concurrently with a rapidly rising market.

Black Taffeta Silk, brilliant and lustrous, 59c., 69c., 79c. and 89c.

Black Peau de Soie, delicately silky, mellow and rich, 99c., $1.25 and $1.49.

Black Satin Duchesse is and always will be a favorite, 79c., 99c., $1.25 and $1.48.

Fancy Taffetas, novel designs and superb color combinations, 59c., 69c. and 79.

Fancy Ribbons.

If you are on the hunt for elegance and prettiness and economy in Ribbons you must not fail to examine our collection. Hundreds of pieces have just been received—myriad effects. You'll buy them and praise us.

All-silk Taffeta Plaid Ribbons, 3½ in. wide, 30c. value, at 22c.

All-silk Persian Ribbons, very rich, 4 in. wide, 45c. value, at 34c.

All-silk Cashemire Ribbons, 4¼ in. wide, 65c. value, at 49c.

Five Notions.

The Autumn Notion Sale is in full blast. Sales have been Napoleonic during recent days. It is a ne plus ultra Notion Stock we invite you to patronize. No part of it is minced or niggled—immense, generous varieties throughout.

These five items claim a niche in today's advertising:—

Silk Elastic Hose Supporters, frilled edges, all colors, 35c. value, at 16c.

Brush Edge Skirt Binding, value 5c. per yard, at 3c.

Pin Books, black and white, assorted value 7c., at 4c.

Pin Cubes, one hundred pins, black or white, 5c.

Pearl Headed Lace Pins, our price, per dozen, 7c. and 8c.

Women's and Children's Underwear.

Women's heavy-ribbed Cotton Vests, fleece-lined, extra well made, front trimmed with silk edging, silk tape around neck; Pants to match with French bands, 35c. value, at 19c.

Women's Jersey-ribbed Union Suits, fleece-lined, fine Egyptian cotton, 70c. value, at 49c.

Children's natural merino Vests, Pants and Drawers. The vests are silk-stitched, silk tape around neck. Size 18 in., 9c.; 5c. rise on each larger size.

Carpets—in annex.

Adroit, clever management enables us to maintain old rates. The most careless buyer knows that prices have gone up, up, up—everywhere but here. Our efforts in this direction are distinct triumphs.

Ingrain Carpets, best Brussels styles, 75c. value at 59c. and 65c. value at 48c.

Tapestry Brussels, choice designs and colorings, finest qualities from the most notable mills, 85c. value at 69c.

Axminster Carpets, a display of unrivaled beauty and excellence, $1.35 value at 99c.

Wilton Velvets: these are particularly appropriate for halls and stairs; $1.65 value at $1.24.

Every convenience for choosing wisely and quickly. The floor space is ample, the light is strong and the leading styles of the leading looms are so displayed that visitors may examine leisurely and accurately.

Upholstery Goods.

We give special attention to the decoration of private residences, taking orders for the entire furnishing of the house to the smallest detail, and using the utmost care that effects produced shall be appropriate and consistent with the immediate and general surroundings.

Oriental Tapestry, suitable for covering cushions, draping cozy corners and other domestic decorative uses, 50 in. wide, 60c. value, at 39c.

Japanese Silk Lambrequins, exquisitely embroidered in tinsel, $3.00 value, at $1.98.

Down Sofa Cushions, covered with raw silk Oriental tapestry, tassel on each end, $3.00 value, at $1.98.

Here's a partial list of Portieres we secured at a liberal discount. To be explicit—one-third less than the cost of production was the price paid. Nothing wrong about the goods. Reasons of a personal character impelled the manufacturer to make the reductions. The gain is yours—if you are quick.

Large lot of Tapestry Portieres, $5.00 value; your choice, per pair; $2.48.

Large lot of Silk Tapestry Portieres, elegant patterns and colors, of various makes, $12.00 value; your choice, per pair, $6.99.

French Velour Table Covers, fresh, ornate, excellent goods. These price changes are due to the most arbitrary impulse. The beauty, novelty, and usefulness of the covers justify an advance. However that may be, the concessions have already gone into effect. This is the way:

1½ x 1½ yds., from $5.74 to $3.69.
2 x 2 yds., from $11.99 to $5.74
2 x 2½ yds., from $14.67 to $9.49
2 x 3 yds., from $17.34 to $11.99

Reversible Tapestry Table Covers, soft, mellow Syrian colors, heavily fringed, size 2x2 yards, $3.00 value, at $1.99.

Lace Curtains.

Isn't it time to relegate the old Curtains? Have they become torn and yellowed? Here's an opportunity to replace them with fresh, snowy, dainty ones. The prices are low and you'll enjoy the grace they'll give to the windows.

Renaissance Lace Curtains, the patterns are wrought on best quality net, worth $9.00 to $17.50 per pair; our prices range from $7.48 to $13.98.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, Renaissance and Point Arab designs on fine net, worth $6.00 to $8.50 per pair; our prices range from $4.98 to $6.48.

Irish Point Bed Sets, graceful patterns embroidered on dainty but strong net, full size, worth $6.00 to $11.00; our prices range from $4.98 to $8.98.

Irish Point Vestibule Laces, 27 in. wide, $1.75 value, at $1.19, $1.24 and $1.29.

Ingrain Art Squares.

Women who waited may now congratulate one another. We've given big values in the past. That's our record. But these All-wool Ingrain Art Squares represent unprecedented money's worth. The quotations hold not even the slenderest hint that prices in the general market are bounding. Let 'em bound.

Size 2 x3 yards, at $3.89.
Size 2½ x3 yards, at $4.49.
Size 3 x3 yards, at $5.39.
Size 3 x3½ yards, at $6.28.
Size 3 x4 yards, at $7.18.

Axminster Rugs, finest quality, the colorings and patterns are novel and effective. They impress the artistic.

36x72 inches, at $5.58.

Iran Rugs, faithful copies of the most sumptuous Asian productions. Oriental patterns and colorings, but of Occidental origin. Yes, they were made in America in spite of the fact that dishonest advertisers claim them to be Scotch Wiltons.

8¼ x10½ ft., at $12.89.
9 x12 ft., at $14.94.

Wilton Rugs, a regular "art" show. The new arrivals are marvels of elegance. The prices incongruous—too little.

8¼ x10½ ft., at $24.98.
9 x12 ft., at $28.99.

Bigelow Axminster Rugs, deep, splendid, uncommon Persian colorings and charming designs,

9x12 ft., at $39.98.

Stationery and Engraving.

People returning from Summer vacations are interested in these offerings. Social and business correspondence while away more than likely exhausted supplies. Keep these in mind when you start out to replenish.

Hurd's Writing Paper, finest quality, one-quire boxes, assorted sizes, 15c.

One hundred Wedding Invitations, artistically engraved, including inside and outside envelopes, $5.99.

Plate and fifty Cards, beautiful quality, 59c.

Fifty Cards printed from your plate, 29c.

Boys' School Shoes.

We picked solid shoes to sell you for your boy. You may select from the following with the utmost confidence. They will wear well; they will wear long.

Boys' School Shoes, made of best satin calfskin, strong extension soles, bulldog toes, all widths, 12 to 5½, at $1.49.

Boys' "Steel Shod" Shoes, made of finest American calfskin, hand-sewed welts, extension soles, English lasts, no better Shoes made for boys, 12 to 2, at $2.19; 2½ to 5½, at $2.49.

Boys' Button Shoes, made of strongest wax calf, hand-sewed welts, double extension soles, bulldog toes, 12 to 2, at $2.19; 2½ to 5½, at $2.49.

Little Men's Lace Shoes, made of box calf, heavy dull kid and vici kid, 8 to 2, at $1.38.

Little Men's Dress Shoes, made of box calf, vici kid and patent leather, hand-sewed welts, 8 to 2, at $1.87.

Little Men's School Shoes, made of calfskin, good, serviceable soles, 8 to 13½, at $1.24.

Women's $2.50 Oxfords at $1.12.

A September Sale of Oxfords. Five thousand pairs. Just from the hands of a leading manufacturer. Every pair is perfect—newest styles and fine workmanship. Made of choicest vici kid, dark shades of tan, strong, flexible soles, full range of sizes. Four lasts—"Queen," "Ideal," "Savoy" and "Royal." Each varies from the others by a few hairbreadths in width of toe—all are pre-eminently fashionable; worth $2.50; our price $1.12.

School Supplies.

When the writer went to school soapstone slate pencils were in brisk demand at two for a nickel, and antiseptic slates did not exist even in the imagination of the most progressive teacher.

How times do change! Germ-proof slates are now in universal use, and soapstone pencils are 4c. a dozen. Macy's is back of many such changes. The following quotations illustrate the effect of large retailing on small things:

Faber's Lead Pencils, nickel tipped, 3c.

Cedar Pencils, per doz., 5c.

Cedar Pencils, rubber tipped, doz., 7c.

Pencil Point Protectors, 3c.

Graphite Pencils, per doz., 12c.

Blaisdell's Paper Pencils, doz., 12c.

Soapstone Slate Pencils, doz., 4c.

Slate Pencils, wood-covered, doz., 7c.

Pen Holders, 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 8c. and 12c.

Eagle Compass and Dividers, 15c

School Erasers, 1c., 3c., 5c. and 7c

Book Slates, 6c., 11c., 15c. and 17c

Rulers, 4c., 6c., 9c. and 12c.

Blotting Paper, doz. sheets, 4c.

Scratch Pads, 2c., 3c., 4c. and 5c.

Antiseptic School Slates, 12c., 13c and 15c.

Antiseptic Erasers, 4c.

Composition Books, 3c., 4c., 6c. and 7c.

Composition Books, hard covers, 8c., 10c., and 12c.

School Globes, 21c.

Good Groceries.

We cling to the good old way and the business goes on at an easy, breezy, winning gait. An hour in our Grocery department is a revelation. Pyramids, columns, rows, ranks of the finest and purest goods at the fairest of fair prices. An array for you that represents real economy. Enjoy the displays—enjoy the money-saving.

Ham and Boneless Bacon, "Red Star" brand, finest quality, extra selected, sugar cured, our regular price 13c. per pound; special at 10c.

Granulated Sugar, H. & E. Standard quality, packed in five pound linen bags, each customer limited to two, special at 24c.

Pickles, Mrs. Johnson's celebrated home-made Gherkins, Chow Chow, mixed and relish, our regular price 12c.; special at 8c.

Lion and Arbuckle's Ariosa Coffee, pound package, 8c.

Table Salt, new process, will not cake, four pound box, full weight, 10c.; two pound box, 6c.

String Beans, extra quality, case, $1.49; can, 7c.

Lima Beans, small and tender, case, $1.54; can, 7c.

Sifted Marrow Peas, 1899 packing, delicate flavor, case, $1.99; can, 9c.

Peas, "Lily White" brand, finest quality, packed in 1899:—

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THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL FARCE.

It is a rather thin little farce that Senator LODGE is said to have originated and in which our own Senator PLATT is taking the heavy ironical part.

There are reasons why the Massachusetts Senator should like to see Gov. ROOSEVELT withdrawn from active politics and put for a four years' nap in the Vice President's chair. He has long been intimately associated with the Governor in personal and political friendship. They have professed much the same views on many subjects, and have frequently appeared together at moments of political agitation; indeed, there has been at least one production by the Senator so nearly identical with one by the then Commissioner of the Civil Service that it might have been written by the latter, but it was no great credit to the author, whoever he was, and the question of plagiarism was not seriously raised. The Senator entered the political race about the same time with his friend, but he gained much earlier a conspicuous place in Federal politics and has been regarded—in Massachusetts—as a leader, almost a patron, of the latter. At present the relation is changed. The Governor fills the public eye to a far greater extent than the Senator. It might be otherwise if the latter were in the Vice Presidency, though we are not sure. No one can tell what Mr. ROOSEVELT would do with the power which the Vice President is believed to possess, though it has never been used, to stop talk and come to a vote in the Senate. Suppose he had been in the chair when the repeal of the Sherman act was up. Mr. GORMAN might have played a very different part and Mr. ROOSEVELT might have made a name in the history of American legislation. However, this is not the view Mr. LODGE is likely to have taken; he would be justified in thinking that the Vice Presidency would be an extinguisher for his honored—perhaps too much honored—young friend.

The proposition being made, Mr. Senator PLATT's cue is to take it seriously. He is reported to think that the "organization," commonly known as the machine, would regard the nomination of Gov. ROOSEVELT for Vice President as a "sacrifice," but he could make it. His desire to keep the Governor in the Governor's chair is strong, but, like the toper's fondness for water, "it can be restrained." Of course, such sacrifice on his part would entitle him to recognition of a substantial sort. There would be nothing that he could ask during the President's second term that could be denied him. This might not really assuage his grief over the loss of Mr. ROOSEVELT from his "business and bosom," but it would tend to make his declining years more tolerable.

Meanwhile it is convenient to forget that the Governor long since denounced as entirely without foundation the story of his seeking or taking the Vice Presidency.

DREYFUS AND THE LAW IN FRANCE.

A careful, dispassionate consideration of the proceedings in Rennes forces foreigners to the conclusion that the course of the Judges was taken along the line of least resistance. It is hard to comprehend upon what grounds five of the seven Judges could have based their opinion of the guilt of the accused. But this opinion may be explained, and very probably is explained in their unjudicial minds, by the rules of French military procedure, which clearly indicate that considerations of State are never to be subordinated to the interest of the accused. Anglo-Saxon countries know nothing of this kind of justice. Here and in England the Government is not forced to protect itself at the expense of the individual. In France it is different. There the "paternal" idea of government pervades the national institutions.

But the question that is being discussed to-day is, How may DREYFUS, now that he has once more been "legally" convicted, secure complete justice as the term is regarded in civil life? Appeal will, of course, be made to the proper military appellate court, which is the Supreme Military Council. But it is scarcely conceivable that this august body, which in 1894 failed to find that Article 101 of the Code de Justice Militaire had been grossly violated, will detect any irregularities in the public proceedings just closed. There remains the supreme court of appeal of France, the Cour de Cassation.

Since the wording of the verdict can leave no doubt that the absurdity placed before the court-martial—did DREYFUS treasonably communicate the documents denoted in ESTERHAZY'S bordereau?—has been "legally" established, the Supreme Court can hardly question that the verdict was in strict accord with the issue presented, and therefore legally to be maintained. The court can do nothing on its own volition. Of the four grounds upon which a petition for revision may be based, there appears to be only one that is at the disposal of Capt. DREYFUS—the establishment of one or more "new facts" unknown at the time of the trial. But, it may be asked, How can a "new fact" be unearthed after such a thorough sifting as the case received in Rennes?

Whether the declaration of the German Emperor in the Reichsanzeiger of Sept. 8 constitutes a new fact we are not prepared to say. But surely the publication of fac similes of the bordereau documents or the sworn statements of the Attachés SCHWARZKOPPEN and PANIZZARDI would be so construed. Nobody would believe that the Minister of Justice, who in this case is the intermediary between the people and the supreme court, would ignore them. M. MONIS as well as his colleagues in the Cabinet is convinced of the prisoner's innocence.

In case the court is reached in this way, most people would probably consider that DREYFUS, now innocent before the whole world, would be right in accepting his freedom through an annulment of judgment by this court, which his friends decided he could not accept last Spring, even though the illegality of the first court-martial presented the opportunity. Through consideration for his humiliated country he might feel bound to receive this pittance of justice, which would carry with it no stain of dishonor.

But nothing short of this should he accept. The same mercy should be meted out to the army chiefs as they themselves have invoked. The friends of the condemned man should entertain no idea of a compromise that carries with it the faintest taint of dishonor. They should labor untiringly now not only for the complete rehabilitation of Capt. DREYFUS, but for the punishment of the inhuman creatures that deliberately conspired against the life and liberty of an innocent man. The republic would arise from any passing internal strife brought about in such a cause cleaner and purer, more worthy of her name, secure in the respect of the world.

PROTECTION FOR CUBA.

Our Washington authorities, who are seeking information to enable them to provide a tariff for Cuba that will be sufficient to pay the expenses of the administration of the island, have received a great deal of advice, some of which has reached the public, and all of which will be published in course of time. ROBERT P. PORTER, who was a Special Commissioner to the island to report on this very subject of a tariff, and who, in spite of his well-known protection opinions, advised the adoption of a reduced tariff on goods imported into Cuba from the United States, probably sees now that the tariff proclaimed by the War Department is an unsatisfactory makeshift, and that it may be safely modified in the direction of freer trade.

Cuba does not need so high a tariff as that now imposed to meet the administration outlay. The receipts from customs for the six months ending June 30, 1899, were about $7,000,000. The disbursements on all accounts—except for maintenance of the armed forces of the United States—were but $5,500,000. This gain of $1,500,000, or of $3,000,000 in a year, which it is not unsafe to assume will be exceeded, with improved business opportunities and continued freedom from official annoyance and extortion, indicates plainly that if the United States desires to help Cuba it may do so by a cut of from 20 to 25 per cent. in the provisional tariff.

Many manufacturers in the United States have given advice to the Washington lawmakers of the War Department. All of them are highly protected manufacturers, of course. But even the manufacturers of iron and steel, who have a great deal more protection than they need, are pretty nearly if not quite unanimous in suggesting that Cuba should be treated in tariff matters as if it were already an American State. They would have Cuba supplied, free from duty, or at very low rates of duty, with barb wire, fence staples, woven fence, iron and steel wire of all kinds, wire nails, wire rods, chains, tacks, rivets, structural iron for buildings and bridges, cast-iron pipe, machine tools, stationary and portable boilers, agricultural implements, and weighing machines. This list is long, but it is incomplete, and it would be just as well for the manufacturers to make it include everything Cuba may need.

But a wail, an infantile wail, has reached the ear of the Washington mother. There is in Cuba a machine shop and foundry, described by its owner as the best equipped on the island. Its owner, evidently not a Spaniard or a Cuban, for his name is VAN DE WATER, appears to have enjoyed a sort of monopoly of the repair of machinery of sugar estates. He "views with alarm" the possible cheapening of material used by him, and perhaps a reduction in other charges that may follow competition with the established "home shops." Of course he says that "these industries are in their infancy," and utterly unprepared to compete with "the modern equipment and skilled labor of foreign countries"—meaning, presumably, of the United States. So this crying infant would keep an ad valorem duty of 30 to 50 per cent. on machinery or duplicate parts intended for repairs, even of railroad cars; a duty of 50 per cent. ad valorem on all ironwork for architectural or ornamental purposes, and on rough castings; and he would generously let in free pig iron and other material that he needs, including coal and coke.

Nothing that protection has ever demanded of Congress was more heartless or senseless than this. There may be reasons for proceeding with caution in adjusting the sugar and tobacco duties as between Cuba and the United States and Cuba and Puerto Rico. Not even a willingness to try the experiment of free trade all around ought to lead the Government to take any partly considered risks that may retard the development of the islands. Nor will anybody, even though he be a hired advocate of protection, ask the President to respond to this faint bleat of the manufacturer who would have Cuba taxed unnecessarily in order that his business may thrive and all Cuba be compelled to contribute to his wealth. Let the infants of this sort that cannot compete "with the modern equipment and skilled labor" of the United States, be bought out or subsidized in some direct way that Congress will sanction, rather than that Cuba be compelled to stand still until the infant becomes stalwart enough to dictate terms through the United States Senate.

We are not yet aware of the existence in Puerto Rico of any infant iron industries needing protection against us. It is obvious, however, that if we manage our tariffs with Puerto Rico and Cuba wisely but generously, and with some purpose to secure the share of imports and exports that Spain has rejected, we may actually bind the people of those islands to us with links of steel and iron. Our business men who may be anti-expansionists certainly cannot object to the adoption of a tariff policy toward Cuba that will at once benefit that island and promote in its people a desire to be sharers in our commercial advantages. A generous policy, adhered to for a few years, can have but one result. Cuba will see that her prosperity and security both depend largely upon commercial identity with the United States. And we ought to be able and willing to prove this to the satisfaction of Cuba by what we shall accomplish in Puerto Rico.

A $200,000,000 PENSION LIST?

We find in several of the reports of the recent Grand Army Encampment at Philadelphia, printed in newspapers published at widely separated points, the suggestion that the veterans of the Union are seriously dissatisfied with the reduction of the pension expenditure to something like $139,000,000 during the year ending June 30, and are insisting that it shall be made $200,000,000.

This sounds like the echo of that burst of indignation indulged in by a pension claim agent in Washington who maintained that Commissioner EVANS had violated a law passed by Congress, appropriating $141,000,000 with which to pay adjudicated claims, when he failed to use up the entire appropriation. The amount appropriated was not needed, but the claim agents desired to have it spent. Every applicant found qualified to receive a pension got his share of it. The average of pension payments advanced.

The only way to run the pension roll up to $200,000,000 a year will be to take off the brakes. If Congress will insist upon the interpretation of the Disability act of 1890 according to Rule 164 instead of Rule 225, permitting a claimant to lump trivial afflictions to constitute a pensionable disability, and restore Corp. TANNER to the office of Commissioner of Pensions, great strides toward the $200,000,000 pension mark can be made before the election of 1900. If the issue of a $200,000,000 pension list be made to help out the Republican Party, and that party carries the country on it, other steps may be taken to "liberalize" the pension expenditures.

A service pension bill, among other pension propositions, will be urged upon the Fifty-sixth Congress. Former Congresses have hesitated to approve it. If the service pension bill that the claim agents want can be passed, it will help to bring the annual pension expense up to the $200,000,000 mark toward which the pension agents are reaching.

THE MEN WHO MARCH.

One consideration which has had scant attention from the distinguished gentlemen of the Dewey Reception Committee is that of the mobility of the troops in the column. It is not only true that a straight line is the shortest distance between two points, but also that it is the easiest thing to push forward. A column of troops in motion advances with the greatest ease and celerity when it moves directly to the front. Every turn impedes the progress of the column to some extent. When it is a long and narrow column moving through streets, turns are completely opposed to the facility of its advance. Now, when a parade is organized wholly as a spectacle, as the Dewey parade is to be, it should not be marred by frequent halts of the column. People do not wish to see the troops at a halt. The column should be kept constantly on the move, but this cannot be done if it is sent over a route which includes narrow streets and several turns.

Furthermore, the celerity of movement of the column demands that as far as possible the route should be over streets which are paved with asphalt. And such a route should be sought not only because it will aid the rapid advance of the troops, but also because it will be merciful to the men who are to do the marching for the pleasure of the populace. Marching over the rough stones of some of our streets, such as Broadway, is not a delight, as every man can testify who has ever tried it. And in the case of the sailors from the flagship Olympia, it would be a positive hardship. These men will have just come off the sea after a voyage of ten or more days. They are not accustomed to marching at any time, and they will be much more poorly prepared for it then than they might be in other conditions. From One Hundred and Tenth Street or thereabout to the Washington Arch would be a long march for these men, and if at or near the end of the route they were to find themselves led from the asphalt to the rough stones, they would be a weary and sore-footed lot for days afterward.

STREET CAR MANNERS.

No New Yorker needs to be told that the Metropolitan Railway Company is a public benefactor. When one considers the old alternatives of a packed and reeking mass of people on a car of the elevated road, and a snaillike progress in an ill-smelling, ill-lighted horse car, we cannot be too grateful to the corporation which has delivered us from these. It has made it possible for us to go about New York, at as high a rate of speed as the safety of traffic will permit, in cars which are clean and so well lighted that it is possible to read in them at night with comfort. And it has also devised and introduced a system of transfers which, though not so complete as it can and doubtless will be made, is an immense advance upon anything that had ever been done for the public convenience in that way before. It is efficient enough to have induced a lame and impotent imitation on the part of the hide-bound and rock-ribbed Manhattan Company itself.

Instead of being grateful for our recent blessing, as soon as we have become used to it we begin to grumble at it. And that is human nature. The chief complaint one hears is of the bad manners of the conductors and gripmen. Naturally, these are sometimes very bad. Promiscuous unemployed persons, of the class from which these men are necessarily recruited, cannot be expected to be philosophers or Chesterfields, or even Turveydrops. They can be expected to possess the ordinary American endowment of good nature and good will, and in the great majority of cases they do. Nine out of every ten of them are kind and patient and civil according to their lights. The tenth may be a sulky brute, and the passenger who sees his sulky brutishness exemplified straightway forgets what manner of men were the other nine, and rashly generalizes that the manners of the conductors and gripmen are very bad.

His remedy, if he be aggrieved, or, still more, if he see another aggrieved, is obvious, and it is a public duty to take it. It is to complain to the company. When this is suggested to the grumbler he says it would be of no use. How can he possibly know, unless he has tried it? But if he has not tried it, and will not try it, he ought in decency to hold his peace. As a matter of experience and observation we have reason to believe that every complaint, not evidently pettish and frivolous, which is made at headquarters, either in person or by letter, by a reputable citizen, is carefully investigated, justice is tried to be done, and the company feels and acknowledges itself under an obligation to the complainant. In the face of the evidence to this effect, it is at once absurd and outrageous for people to talk as if the Superintendent of the road were personally instigating every instance of boorishness or brutality which they suffer or witness. And it ought to be regarded by every citizen as a public duty to report every such instance that comes under his observation, whether he himself or another be the sufferer. If he will not take the trouble to do that, we repeat that the least he can do is to hold his peace on the subject.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—An American who has just returned from abroad, and who had while in Naples the good fortune to see and talk with Admiral DEWEY on board the Olympia, is our authority for saying that what the Admiral asserted in his now famous interview at Trieste was not that "the next war of the United States will be with Germany," but that "if there ever is a war between the United States and Germany it will be one of her making, not of ours." The difference between this version and the one which caused so much comment is large and important, and yet they are near enough alike to explain in some degree how the misunderstanding may have arisen. To anticipate an armed conflict with a nation is one thing, to declare that there will be no conflict unless that nation chooses to start it is another, and there is no difficulty in imagining how occasion for making the declaration might arise in the course of dinner table conversation, or in seeing how it might be made without giving or intending the slightest offense. Another American visitor was much impressed by the anxiety shown by all on board to see their friends at home. "They seem," he says, "to realize fully what is waiting for them upon their arrival in New York Harbor, but if they were to express a wish I am sure it would be to be allowed a day to see their friends, from whom they have been separated for from one to three years. One of the junior officers made the remark that 'if they will just let us see our relatives and friends first, we will do anything they want.'"

—Meadville, Penn., seems to be afflicted by the presence of Aguinaldinos even more reckless in act and statement than those of Boston. To prevent enlistments in the United States Army by threatening the would-be volunteers with social and business ostracism on their return from service is to carry liberty of speech close to if not well within the domain of overt treason. What is the matter with Meadville and its inhabitants that they should thus carry out the teachings of the Anti-Expansion League—teachings which all the rest of the country, including Boston and Springfield, treat as of no practical meaning? Surely, patriotism is still consistent with Pennsylvanianism, even though the latter is at times a little too closely identified with protectionism and bossism. Meadville should explain itself. At present it is a conundrum far from amusing.

—While in St. Paul the other day, on his way from one hunting campaign in South Dakota to another in Montana, JAMES H. ECKELS, who was Controller of the Treasury under President CLEVELAND, was questioned as to his views on the political and economic situation. He expressed the utmost confidence in the reality of our present prosperity and in its long continuance. "The Americans," he said, "are now the masters of the markets of the world, and will hold them in the future." The silver question, he thought, had been eliminated from the field of important controversy, and he expected the next election to turn on the question of expansion. He thought the war had opened up more possibilities of disadvantage than of advantage, and hoped that, though its present termination was impossible, some early means, consistent with our honor and interests, and those of the Filipinos, would be found for making practicable the ending of our rule over the islands. Mr. ECKELS expects the renomination of BRYAN, and thinks that this will put it beyond the power of the Democrats to influence for good the conduct of National affairs. "The Democrats," he added mournfully, "seem bent on going on in a way that makes them neither friends nor place in the country's public affairs. Having lost the country's confidence, they are apparently determined not to get it back. Mr. BRYAN'S leadership and Mr. BRYAN'S views have led the party into that hopeless and helpless condition from which there seems to be no immediate prospect of extricating it."

GENERAL NOTES.

The pest of the State to-day, said the Rev. Bruce Brown of Chicago in his sermon Sunday, is the social invetebrate.

* * *

A platform car recently completed at the Boston and Maine Railroad shops, in Salem, Mass., has a carrying capacity of 100,000 pounds, 40,000 pounds more than any other car on the road. It is thirty-two feet long.

* * *

Ex-Congressman Thomas Settle of North Carolina, a Republican, is reported to favor the adoption of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State restricting the ignorant vote, regarding it as the best available means of solving a most difficult problem now confronting the people.

* * *

The Paper Mill says that, singularly enough, the present scarcity of "structural" iron and steel has put a stop for the time to the building of new pulp and paper mills in the Northwest, as in the modern idea of factory construction wooden beams and girders have no place.

* * *

Efforts are being made to collect a list of all the surviving members of the Territorial Legislatures of Wisconsin. The names of five have been ascertained—Andrew E. Elmore of Green Bay, Harrison C. Hobart of Milwaukee, Alexander L. Collins of Menasha, Daniel Wells, Jr., of Milwaukee, and G. W. Featherstonhaugh of Illinois.

* * *

The wooden belfry of famous Faneuil Hall, Boston, has been replaced by one exactly similar of iron, and it is hoped that the work of altering and strengthening the historic building will be completed by the middle of September. The drillroom used by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company is now unobstructed, trusses having supplanted the supporting columns.

* * *

The New England Education League is laboring for a cheap book post by which books from public libraries may be conveyed as second-class matter at 1 cent per pound. Some librarians who have been consulted suggest that if that rate could not be made general it might be applied for a short carriage, as 50 or 100 miles, and prove profitable to the Government, or at least cover the cost of transmission.

* * *

James H. Reagan of Texas, the last of Jefferson Davis's Confederate Cabinet, is now in his eighty-first year, but a recent visitor to him says that, in spite of the signs of age in his face, his brown eyes shine lustrously, his voice is steady, and his step is firm. He says he has taken great care of himself, goes to bed early, and gets up at sunrise, works hard, and sleeps well. Of the Confederacy he says: "The cause we advocated was dear to our hearts; we worked for it, fought for it, and prayed that it might be victorious, but I am not sure now that things are not better as they are."

THE BOER'S "IN THE MANGER."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Especially are those of us of Dutch descent inclined to sympathize with the Boers in their quarrels with the English Government. Knowing "how it is myself," I have taken pains to inquire of a large number of the Vans of this city, and without an exception those with whom I have come in contact express decided leaning in favor of the Boers. While the Dutch are possibly clannish to a certain extent, their purpose is always to be fair and just.

Until I investigated both sides of the questions at issue, I felt that the Boers were a much-abused people, but have changed my opinion to such an extent that I am curious to learn whether "Krüger" is not a Boer synonym for "Croker," for it looks as if they aim to be in the same profession. Old Krüger, with his dynamite syndicate, naturally feels that it is too good a monopoly to let go. The old man believes in boring with a large auger, but in your editorial of Sept. 8 you struck the keynote of the situation. The Government as now administered there is not in accordance with the spirit of the age.

The Indian had to go West, the white man wanted his country. One hundred thousand Boers in possession of a country occupied by 900,000 others, (200,000 possibly of the latter being civilized,) cannot be allowed to arbitrarily control, especially where there is said to be $5,000,000,000 worth of gold and any amount of diamonds. Morally speaking, the English may not be right, but we Americans should not be the first to object on that score, when we consider our Government's course toward Hawaii. The Boers work neither the gold or the diamond mines themselves, nor do they pay anything like a proportionate percentage of the taxes, taking their population into consideration. England having as many of her citizens there as there are Boers, naturally feels that they are entitled to protection, and from her standpoint she is right. We know that she stands pre-eminent among the nations of the earth in protecting her citizens, wherever they may be—yes, and frequently has protected ours, also.

If, as seems most likely, the present difficulty be patched up, through the great goodheartedness of the Queen, trouble will soon occur again, as the spirit of civilization demands that the Anglo-Saxon race must occupy such territory as its needs require. The Atkinsons, the Nortons, and such like don't count for much these days, and will amount to less in the future.

New York Sept. 9, 1899. AMERICAN.

England's Unjust Demands.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to congratulate you on your "Transvaal" editorial in to-day's issue. This I consider your noblest expression on this momentous question. There is no doubt in my mind as to the general awakening of the American public to the injustice of England's demands and the rapacity of her Colonial Secretary. One hears the roar of righteous indignation on all sides, and THE TIMES is no little responsible for this change of public opinion.

Incidentally let me say that I have been a reader of your paper for not more than six months, having previously been a daily reader of one of New York's great journals which had always been noted for the depth of its editorial page, and which enviable position THE TIMES has so honorably and ably won for itself. Success to you! May you live long and prosper!

WILLIAM NEISEL.

New York, Sept. 9, 1899.

BUY SOME AND FIND OUT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 7th inst. I note an editorial on "The Soaring of Pig Iron." Without stopping to read the article I want to ask you what you mean. I have always thought of pig iron as lying at full length on the ground in a most inert sort of way, only standing on end or even on its side at the instance of men and horses and many mechanical contrivances, and even after it is in place, often seeking terra firma of its own accord, to the discomfort and peril of all concerned. And now you write, with a solemn face, (surely the editorial page is a place for serious, well-pondered statements) that pig iron soars. Mr. Editor, do you really expect us to believe this? I look above me and I see the blue sky untrammeled by anything in the nature of iron shafting. I look at my feet and I see iron fences and iron gates and iron pipes, not one of which evinces the least tendency to go up. Surely, Mr. Editor, you must have been mistaken. Perhaps you saw a kite or a balloon or a peculiarly shaped cloud, but pig iron! I cannot credit it.

Sept. 8, 1899. A WONDERER.

[Try to buy some pig iron at yesterday's quotations and you will be convinced that only your reflections are heavy, and that balloons are less buoyant than inert ferruginous pig. A perusal of the article under the heading that has so excited your special wonder will convince you that however pig iron got up, not men and horses are likely to bring it to its normal prone position for a few months, and though you do not see it floating upon wings above your head, it is there, and can be reached only with a very long pole. And after you have tested the soaring of pig iron by a purchase, at 100 to 125 per cent. over last year's prices, it will be a wonder greater than that perplexity you now complain of if you do not find, before you get the pig, that it has dropped—and it will be immaterial to you then whether it came from a blue or a black sky.—ED.]

Oleomargarine as Food.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I know you do not assume any responsibility for the statements contained in the published letters from your correspondents, but the statements contained in the letter of R. B. Burton, M. D., on "Oleomargarine Good Food," in THE TIMES of the 7th inst., are so utterly at variance with the facts, that it would appear the author of the letter was either trifling with a credulous public, or was not conversant with the fundamental principles of nutrition. Being wrong in the fundamental conception of his letter, he is wrong in his deductions based on the same. Fat is not a substitute for meat, in the sense that we can substitute a non-nitrogenous for a nitrogenous food for our sustenance.

Oleomargarine is practically fat, averaging 85 to 88 per cent., the balance being water, salt, and "curd." The latter amounts to from 1 to 2 per cent. of the whole. The "curd" contains the nitrogenous elements. Meat averages approximately 20 per cent. of nitrogenous substances. Since oleo has usually not over 2 per cent., it is evident that at least ten pounds of oleo would be required to give the equivalent of the nitrogenous substances contained in one pound of meat; in other words, $1.20 for oleo as against 20 cents for 1 pound of meat—certainly not cheap from mathematical deductions. Oleomargarine is a butter substitute, but not a meat substitute. Had the author of the "Oleomargarine Good Food" letter advocated the use of leguminous vegetables, peas, beans, lentils, &c., he would at least have come within the range of scientific facts, irrespective of whether the substitution of the same for meat would have been economical or not. "Oleo" as a substitute for meat would sound very humorous, as "oleo à la mode," "oleo roast," "oleo stew," &c., and its substitution for meat as a food is even more ridiculous.

J. F. GEISLER.

New York, Sept. 8, 1899.

French General Orders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Extract from artillery tactics of the French Army

"Attention!"
"Shoulder arms!"
"Order Arms!"
"Shoulder arms!"
"Present arms!"
"Convict Dreyfus!"
"Shoulder arms!"
"Order arms!"
"Parade rest!"

By order of "THE GENERALS."

New York, Sept. 9, 1899. C. H.

NUGGETS.

Knew What He Wanted.

The Amiable Plutocrat—But riches do not bring happiness.

The Unamiable Pauper—But I ain't lookin' for happiness. All I want is comfort.—Indianapolis Journal.

Ruinous in His Business.

Optician—I've been swindled with a counterfeit twenty-dollar bank note.

Great Detective—Go home and say nothing. Your business will be ruined if it becomes known that you can't see better than that!—Jewelers' Weekly.

A Familiar Character.

Friend—Considering that your living expenses are fully up to your income, I don't see how you contrived to get such a reputation as a philanthropist.

Mr. Spendall—Oh, I never give anything; I do the hat passing.—New York Weekly.

Knows No Creed.

A Baptist minister was asked how it was that he consented to the marriage of his daughter to a Presbyterian.

"Well, my dear friend," he replied, "as far as I have been able to discover, Cupid never studied theology."—Ohio State Journal.

Knew the Difference.

The nice young Ensign was showing her over the battleship.

"This," said he, "is the quarter-deck."

"Oh! Really, now," she giggled. "I know I'm stupid, but please don't make fun of me."

"Why—" he stammered.

"Because I know the difference between a warship and a twenty-five-cent excursion boat."—Catholic Standard and Times.

THE MAIDEN AND THE WAIF.

S. E. Kiser in Chicago Times-Herald.

He was just a little Arab
In the street;
He had neither shoes nor stockings
On his feet;
She was rich and young and pretty,
And she murmured: "What a pity,
He would starve here in the city!"
So she took him home and fed him,
Which was sweet.

Her father had a villa
Far away,
Where the blue, transparent waters
Of the bay
Gently beat against the strand,
Where the shells gleamed on the sand,
Where the birds sang sweetly, and
Where cares were never present,
Night or day.

She washed him and she dressed him
Up in style—
Nearly every word he uttered
Made her smile—
Then she took the little stranger
From the city's dirt and danger,
Thinking that she'd make a granger
Of the urchin in a precious
Little while.

He had sojourned in the country
Just about
Twenty minutes when he boldly
Started out
On a raft that he had found
And in veering it around
Got upset and would have drowned
If a neighbor hadn't chanced to
Hear him shout.

Oh, he chased the frightened cattle
Here and there,
And he kept the chickens flying
Through the air;
The horses got to shying,
The neighbors got to sighing,
The ducklings got to dying,
And it seemed that there was havoc
Everywhere.

He tumbled from a ladder
On his head;
There were cruel things the maiden's
Parents said;
On the second day he got
Down her father's gun and shot
Off his little brown top-knot—
Had he died few bitter tears would
They have shed.

He threw the maiden's kitten
In the well;
What he might do next no one could
Ever tell;
The wheels came off the carriage—
Ah, you should have heard her pa rage
And vehemently disparage
His daughter's good intentions
When it fell!

He tumbled from the hayloft
And they thought
For a while that he was gone, but
He was not!
He had been there seven days
When they found the house ablaze
And her ma, in skirt and stays,
Had to leap down stairs to keep from
Being caught.

* * * * * * *

He's once more a little Arab
In the street,
And he's full of recollections
That are sweet;
She is rich and young and pretty,
But she's lost the gracious pity
For the homeless in the city
That she had before he took her
Off her feet.

LAKE NAVIGATION RESUMED

Blockade of the Soo Passage by the Douglass Houghton Ended.

BOAT RELEASED BY DYNAMITE

Rock Which Held Her Blasted Away, Permitting Two Hundred Belated Vessels to Proceed.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Sept. 10.—The embargo on Lake Superior navigation caused by the sinking of the steamer Douglass Houghton in the Soo Passage last Tuesday was lifted at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The largest fleet ever accumulated on the lakes began to move soon afterward, and one vast procession headed down the lakes, while another started on its way to Lake Superior. In the two were more than 200 of the largest craft under the American flag save the few ocean liners.

'It was on Tuesday last that the Houghton was sunk in the narrowest part of the channel by a collision with the schooner Fritz, which she had in tow. In passing through a narrow out of solid limestone, the wheel chains on the Houghton parted, and the steamer drove her nose far into the limestone rock on one side, while the current swung her stern against the opposite side of the channel. The next instant the Fritz crashed into the side of the big boat, cutting a hole in her. The Fritz then also swung across the channel, which was as completely blocked as if a dam had been constructed at that point.

Every man who could be obtained was put to work. Divers succeeded in putting a patch of wood over the break in the Houghton, and night and day after that the ore was shoveled into lighters. It could not be thrown overboard, for the channel at that point is just deep enough for loaded vessels. To-day at noon 1,800 tons had been lightered, and the bow of the Houghton had risen out of the water about five feet. It was found that the steamer had driven her way into the limestone ledge about twelve feet, and the rock had to be blasted away. After several blasts had been fired an unusually heavy charge shattered the rocks which held the bow of the Houghton, and the boat was pulled out of the channel.

It was a time of great rejoicing among the Captains of the blockaded fleet, over a hundred of whom were at the scene. They hurried back to their ships to prepare for the procession down the river. They soon began to move into position in Hay Lake, where they took their places in the order of their arrival at the locks. This was done by order of Capt. A. B. Davis of the Revenue Service, who had taken command at the request of the Lake Carriers' Association. To-night the fleet stretches out for miles in Hay Lake. The Captains are waiting for word from Capt. Davis to start. They are passing down a third of a mile apart, in order to avoid danger of collision. The procession is over forty miles long. As most of the up-bound boats have been gotten out of the way, the procession will be practically continuous.

The present order will be maintained by the boats until they are out of the narrow places of St. Mary's River. Then a mighty race will begin. The prize in which will be first place at the receiving dock. With this great fleet to be cared for the winning of the race will be worth a large sum, for, with freights at boom prices, every day lost now means from $500 to $1,000.

The down-bound fleet is carrying nearly 300,000 tons of iron ore, 11,900,000 feet of lumber, and 900,000 bushels of wheat. Flour and general merchandise add materially to these totals.

ILLEGAL CANAL ALLOWANCES.

State Controller Morgan Decides Not to Pay Claims for Extra Work on the Erie Canal.

ALBANY, Sept. 10.—State Controller William J. Morgan received a letter in July last from Superintendent of Public Works Partridge asking if he was in possession of any facts or information which would lead him to refuse to honor drafts for the payment of the final accounts on nine of the canal improvement contracts named, on which the work was reported to have been completed.

The Controller has heretofore decided that illegal and improper allowances were made on Contracts Nos. 1 and 2, middle division, Erie Canal, amounting to $218,207.45, and his examination of Contracts Nos. 3 and 5 of the same division, just completed, has resulted in his finding improper charges on these two contracts, amounting to $116,-110.96. He finds in regard to these four contracts that no more money is due to the contractors, because they already have been paid more than they were legally entitled to, by reason of improper extra allowances.

These decisions of Controller Morgan cover the disputed questions underlying all of the unsettled canal contracts, involving claims amounting to nearly $700,000. In his opinion on Contracts Nos. 3 and 5 he says, in part:

"The various changes of plans which, in these contracts, increased the expense of the work, and which were not assented to by the Canal Board, were made in express violation of the canal improvement laws, and, so far as the State Engineer and the Superintendent of Public Works acted therein, they acted entirely contrary to the express limitation of the statute, and therein had no power to bind the State. To hold otherwise would result in the ridiculous assertion that the State funds are at the mercy of every public official, however limited his powers, and subject to be squandered in any enterprise which he may see fit to put on foot, claiming it to be for the benefit of the State, even where, by express statutory law, he is forbidden from engaging in such undertaking."

NATIONAL EXPORT EXPOSITION.

Opening Exercises to be Held at Philadelphia on Thursday.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The National Export Exposition will be opened at noon on Thursday and remain open, Sundays excepted, until Nov. 30. The buildings have been completed at a cost of more than $1,000,000. The opening ceremonies will be attended by the Governor of the State, the Mayor of the city, and representatives of the United States Government and of many foreign nations.

The display of manufactured products is very extensive, and the methods of manufacture will be illustrated in many lines. The United States Government, in addition to a large appropriation toward the buildings, has expended $50,000 upon an exhibit.

The International Commercial Congress, which is to be opened in the exposition auditorium about the 10th of October, under the supervision of Director Wilson, will be attended by President Diaz of Mexico. Thirty foreign Governments and more than 125 foreign Chambers of Commerce have named delegates. The sessions of the congress will continue for about three weeks.

NAVY SMOKELESS POWDER MILL.

Plant Near Indian Head Will Have a Capacity of 2,000 Pounds Daily.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Navy Department expects to begin the manufacture of smokeless powder at its powder mills, a few miles back from the Potomac River, near Indian Head, within the next two or three months. Work on the mills has been pushed energetically, and at present about 1,200 men are employed. Altogether, the group of buildings will number twenty-four or twenty-five, with a capacity of 2,000 pounds of smokeless powder daily.

The opening of the mills will mark a distinct departure by the Government. Heretofore all the supplies of powder have been drawn from private sources. The first appropriation made by Congress for a powder factory was about $200,000, but in the last Naval Appropriation bill $1,000,000 was given for the purchase or manufacture of powder. This permits a part of the last appropriation to be used for the mills now in course of construction.

Amherst President's Inauguration.

AMHERST, Mass., Sept. 10.—The inauguration of the Rev. Dr. George Harris, formerly President of Andover Seminary, as President of Amherst College will take place Oct. 11. The Rev. Dr. E. Winchester Donald, rector of Trinity Church, Boston, will represent the Trustees, and President Harris will deliver an inaugural address.

LABOR WANTS NEW MAYOR

Demands Special Session to Oust Mr. Van Wyck.

ATTACK ON RAMAPO JOB

Delegate O'Brien Informs Central Federated Union that He Will Summon the Mayor to Court.

When the Central Federated Union had become tired of listening to quarrels between unions yesterday, and the hour for adjournment was approaching, Delegate Pattison of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Union suddenly sprang a novel resolution of a political nature to remove Mayor Van Wyck from office. He said:

"We want a special session of the Legislature to pass a law so as to prevent steals like that which was intended by the Ramapo water scheme, and also to shorten the term of office of the Mayor of this city. Four years is altogether too long, and a term of two years ought to be enough."

Mr. Pattison then read his resolution, as follows:

Whereas, The present City Administration has willfully neglected to enforce the labor laws enacted for the benefit of the people, and

Whereas, We believe it to be for the best interests of the people that the Mayoralty term would not exceed two years,

Resolved, That the Central Federated Union request Gov. Roosevelt to call a special session of the Legislature to amend the charter so that the Ramapo water steal may be rendered impossible, and that the term of the present Mayor be shortened so that the voters of New York may be enabled to express their opinions of the city administration, and to vote at the coming election for a candidate for Mayor who will obey the will of the people and not be controlled by any political boss.

In speaking to the resolution Delegate Pattison said:

"The working people of this city have determined to take political action this year, and I believe that if we are earnest and active we will be able to get 90 per cent. of the workingmen's vote and drive out of power both Tammany Hall and the Republicans. I have nothing against the Mayor personally, because he has been courteous to organized labor, and I believe is sincere in wishing the workmen well, but the Corporation Counsel and other city officials have neglected the workingmen and have shown no disposition whatever to do them justice. We want an administration to last not more than two years, so as to change the men if they are not satisfactory and re-elect them if we find that they do give us satisfaction."

"I am in favor of the resolution," said Delegate William J. O'Brien of the Granite Cutters. "The present Mayor was elected on a platform that favored organized labor, but since the election they have thrown all the planks overboard and now they stand on nothing. They will not even obey the orders of the Supreme Court. I got a peremptory mandamus for the Bridge Commissioners and yesterday I instructed our counsel to have the Mayor himself and the Commissioners summoned to court to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. I sincerely hope that the Governor will call a special session, and if he does we shall see an end of Crokerism in this town."

The conclusion of this speech was greeted with mingled applause and hisses, and then Delegate Eugene A. Johnson of the Manhattan Musicians got up in an excited manner saying: "I am not in favor of the resolution."

"Ah, ah, ah! listen to Tammany," came from various parts of the house, and then Mr. Johnson continued:

"I am coming to the conclusion that the Independent Labor Party is really the anti-Tammany Party, otherwise why has such a resolution been offered?

"When the people of the State or of a city or district elect a man to office that man is entitled to serve out his term. Even if the Legislature should pass such a law as you propose it will be held by the courts to be unconstitutional."

"There are half a dozen ways of passing a law to get the Mayor out of office," said a delegate.

"Every officeholder is supposed to serve out his term. You can impeach the Mayor and the Commissioners and have them indicted, if you like," Mr. Johnson continued. "I am not a salaried public official, and have no personal interest in speaking for the Tammany officeholders. I am a plain musician and work for my living. I have stumped for a political party, but never got as much as a postage stamp for my work."

A delegate remarked that as Gov. Roosevelt knew the sentiment of the people of New York in regard to the Ramapo water scheme, he would be likely to call an extra session of the Legislature if asked to do so.

The resolution was passed by a large majority, as most of the Tammany men among the delegates had evidently gone away before the resolution was sprung. It was afterward said by some of the delegates that the real meaning of the resolution was the plan of the Republicans to have the Mayor removed, and that the Ramapo clause was put in merely to give the Governor a tangible reason for calling a special session of the Legislature. It was also said that although no law could curtail the term of office of the present Mayor, yet an amendment of the charter could legislate him out of office by declaring it vacant and changing the name of the office.

MRS. KINGSLAND'S BODY FOUND.

Missing Brooklyn Woman Was Drowned in Newtown Creek.

The body of Mrs. Rose Kingsland, who had been missing from her home, 101 Meserole Avenue, Brooklyn, since Thursday, was found yesterday afternoon in Newtown Creek, near the Meeker Avenue bridge, by William J. Reed, a bridge tender. It is believed she committed suicide.

Mrs. Kingsland was forty-eight years old. About two months ago she suffered a stroke of paralysis, and when she was able to get about again went to Long Branch, where she remained until a week ago. When she returned to her home she was in poor health.

The woman left her home Thursday unobserved, and was not seen again alive by any member of her family or friends. It is supposed she wandered toward the creek and jumped into the water while temporarily insane.

Body Found Near Fort Wadsworth.

The body of a man was found on the beach near Fort Wadsworth, S. I., yesterday. It was that of a man about 5 feet 7 inches tall, and weighed about 140 pounds. The hair was dark brown. The clothing consisted of a blue serge sack coat and vest, and dark striped trousers, white shirt, and white merino underwear, lace shoes and brown socks. In the pockets were found a silver open-faced watch and a nickel watch, a pocketbook containing 38 cents, a German newspaper dated Aug. 27, and a large package of tickets used for marking the price on clothing. The body had been in the water about a week.

John Hanratty Drowned.

The body of a man was found in the North River at the foot of West Eighteenth Street yesterday morning and was taken to the Morgue. It was identified last night as that of John Hanratty by Patrick Byrnes of 205 West Twenty-first Street. Hanratty was a real estate agent in the employ of Byrnes and had been missing since last Wednesday. He was twenty-five years old and lived at 400 West Nineteenth Street.

Embezzler Gives Himself Up.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 10.—Randolph Massling, who recently embezzled $2,535 from the Newark Coal Company and then fled, surrendered late last night to the police. He came from New York, and went to the residence of the Rev. M. S. Waters, an old friend. He told the minister what he proposed to do, and after they had discussed the matter for some time, Mr. Waters, at Massling's request, telephoned to Police Headquarters. Massling had been in Europe since he fled, but of late had been living with his wife at 408 West Twenty-third Street, New York.

Miss Gould Thanks War Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Adjt. Gen. William C. Liller of the Spanish War Veterans' Association, to-day received the following telegram from Miss Helen Miller Gould, who was unanimously elected National sponsor of the association: "Your kind message has reached me informing me of my election as sponsor for the Spanish War Veterans, and I take great pleasure in accepting the honor, for which please express my thanks to the association."

ITALY'S MADONNA MONUMENT.

Built by the Subscriptions of 130,000 Children on the Summit of Rocciamelone in the Alps.

Foreign Correspondence NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 29.—Yesterday morning, on the summit of the Mountain of Rocciamelone, in Piedmont, 12,500 feet above the level of the sea, the monument dedicated by the children of Italy to the Madonna was duly unveiled in the presence of thousands of onlookers.

The ceremony was intensely impressive.

All night long the sides of the mountain were crowded with eager climbers, women as well as men. Many had started early the day before in order to reach the lofty peak in time for the inaugural ceremony. Temporary shelter of various kinds was provided for the crowds of pilgrims along the different mountain roads, and by 3 o'clock A. M. all was ready for the ceremony of the unveiling. As the first red rays of the dawn shot up and illumined the great range of the Alps, Canon Tonda and several other members of the clergy stepped forward to celebrate mass at the foot of the statue, which was then unveiled.

Speeches were made by several well-known personages, and, among others, Prof. Gherardi spoke of the great religious significance of the monument, the highest in the world, subscribed for and erected on the summit among the clouds by the offerings of 130,000 of the children of Italy, a monument symbolically predicting peace for the new century. Various other speeches were made by the representatives of the Province of Susa, in which the monument stands; the Bishop of Asti, and the Alpine Club.

The various medals struck for the occasion were then blessed and sealed in a case to be placed at the base of the monument's foundation. Among these were large medals presented by the King and Queen, a large number containing all the names of the children whose subscriptions paid for the great statue, others with appropriate sentences and symbols.

On the base of the monument a large bronze plate was fixed, with the inscription composed especially for the occasion by Pope Leo XIII. A little girl, Luigina Gherardi, daughter of the professor of that name, then recited a series of touching sentences composed by the poet and writer Fogazzaro, and the ceremonies were brought to a close by the final benediction of the sacrament, imparted from the summit, as the first light of the sun touched the great snow-covered mountains around—a solemn and moving moment—one that will never be forgotten by those present, any more than will be the wonderful view from the towering peak.

A flight of carrier pigeons was sent out after the ceremony to carry the news to various parts of the country, and special dispatches were sent to the Pope and to the King and Queen.

During the night preceding the inauguration the whole valley and mountain were ablaze with colored fires, producing a beautiful effect, and at dawn, at the moment of the unveiling, all the bells of all the churches for miles around were rung in a festival chime.

The idea of this unique and significant monument was originated a year ago by Canon Tonda, and met with the hearty support of thousands of families in this country, so that in a surprisingly short time the amount of money required was accumulated, and further subscriptions had to be refused.

The statue itself, which stands on an imposing base, is of unusual proportions, and the work of the sculptor Stuardi.

The Mount of Rocciamelone is one of the highest peaks of the Italian Alps, and stands in the Valley of Susa overlooking the famous Mount Cenis.

One New Plague Case in Oporto.

OPORTO, Sept. 10.—One new case of the bubonic plague was officially reported yesterday. Dr. Irving, an American physician, arrived here to-day to study the epidemic.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

RUSSIA AND THE BALKAN STATES.—It is believed in Vienna that the already strained relations between Servia and Bulgaria are shortly to lead to open rupture, which can only result in the humiliation of the former. An inspired article recently appeared in the Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg, which the press of Belgrade regards as an ill-disguised insult to Servia.

The article concerns itself principally with the mission of Col. Yepantchin, Chief of the Infantry Guard Division of the Russian General Staff to Bulgaria, when he made himself acquainted with the organization and condition of the Arms of the Principality. The article speaks of the new Bulgarian Army as the creation of Russian officers, formed in order to make it a valuable ally of the Russian Army. Thus Servia, the former Russo-Bulgarian union, almost destroyed by Stamboloff, is now restored under the direction of Col. Yepantchin.

Bulgaria, the article continues, has voluntarily invited her old friend Russia to convince herself that the pupils who had acquitted themselves so brilliantly at Slivnitza still maintain their high standard of military proficiency. In "Slivnitza," it is said, lies the sting. This was the battle in which the Bulgarians under Prince Alexander defeated the Servians under King Milan.

According to the terms of the Austro-Russian entente the two empires agreed to maintain a policy of non-intervention in the affairs of the Balkans. The Vremya's article, however, is reprinted in Vienna without comment. It is intimated, nevertheless, that the Austro-Hungarian Government will shortly request the Czar to explain his intentions in regard to Bulgaria.

It will be recalled that the Czar recently made a large present of arms and ammunition to Prince Nicholas of Montenegro. London papers comment rather ironically on the announced Russification of the Bulgarian Army and the adoption of Prince Ferdinand as a second "only friend." It is pointed out that to impartial outsiders all this seems to have little resemblance to the dream of the Czar—the universal conversion of swords into plowshares.

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VALLOMBROSA AND COUNT TELFENER.—Until 1891 Vallambrosa, in Northern Italy, was like many other Italian villages that are far removed from the railway lines. In less than ten years it has undergone a complete transformation. It has made its appearance in the guide books, where it is called "the Switzerland of Italy," and hundreds of tourists went to the place last Summer.

The Italian papers give the credit of the transformation of the place to one man, the late Count Telfener. A fortnight ago a tablet was erected to his memory in Vallombrosa. This tablet was set up by public subscription. Out of respect to the Count's memory the Minister of Agriculture has given orders that not another tree is to be cut down in the magnificent forest that surrounds the place.

Count Telfener was a native of Fiesole. In early youth he spent his Summers in Vallombrosa, and then conceived the idea of connecting the little village with the rest of the world by rail. When still quite a young man he went to California, and there won both fame and fortune as a railroad contractor. He married Miss Huntingdon, a sister of Mrs. Mackay. The wedding took place in Rome, where the Count built a splendid villa, known as the Villa Telfener. The Countess introduced her daughter at the Italian Court last year. In 1891 Count Telfener designed the railroad which now joins Vallombrosa with the lines leading to Rome and Florence. The railroad was built in one year at the Count's expense.

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WILHELM II. TO VISIT QUEEN VICTORIA.—It has been officially announced in Berlin that the Kaiser will spend the last ten days of November visiting his grandmother, Queen Victoria, at Windsor Castle. The Queen in a recent letter to her grandson expressed her sorrow that she had not yet been able to visit him in his own dominions, but that she hoped next Spring to be his guest for a few days either at the Electoral Palace in Cobienz, or at the chateau of Babelsberg, near Potsdam.

The Kaiser expects to arrive at Windsor Castle Nov. 20 by the way of Wilhelmshafen and Sheerness on board the imperial yacht. The visit, it is said, will be without public functions, with the exception of a banquet in St. George's Hall and a theatrical performance in the Waterloo Gallery. There will, however, be a large house party of royalties at the castle, including the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of York.

It is expected that the Kaiser, after having completed his visit at Windsor, will stay a few days with the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham. The yacht will meet him at Harwich on his return to Germany.

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SLAVES NOT ANXIOUS FOR EMANCIPATION IN EAST AFRICA.—According to a recent Parliamentary paper 2,735 slaves in East Africa and Zanzibar received their freedom in 1898, and so far this year 951 have been emancipated. In reply to remonstrance made to the Foreign Office by the Society of Friends that the emancipation was not proceeding rapidly enough, Sir Arthur Hardinge has addressed a letter to the Government.

It seems that, although a slave freed by his master is practically provided for, a slave freed by the courts has only a certificate, which is frequently sold to a fellow-slave for a few rupees. The slave has found by experience that it is better to abide the good-will of his master to free him than to seek relief in court, in which case he finds himself free, but with no means of support at hand. Sir Arthur writes that contracts and wages have practically disappeared, even in plantations where the so-called slaves do not trouble to ask for freedom papers. Slavery, says Sir Arthur, is so far as it connotes compulsory or involuntary labor, has entirely ceased to exist.

In addition to the indifference of the slaves themselves, other difficulties to "legal" freedom are pointed out. One of these is in regard to the children born since Jan. 1, 1890, who by decree of the late Seyyid Khalifa-bin-Said are free, though, owing to the great hospitality and high sense of duty of the Arabs, the lot of these children may not be so poor as would anticipate. "A little homeless negro waif in East Africa," concludes Sir Arthur, "is not so badly off as a white child similarly situated in Europe."

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MUTINY OF THE VOULET-CHANOINE EXPEDITION DOUBTED.—Le Gaulois recently published two letters from Capt. Voulet of the ill-fated Voulet-Chanoine expedition in the Soudan. It will be recalled that Lieut. Col. Klobb and Lieut. Meunier were recently shot down in what has been reported to have been a mutiny on the part of Voulet and Chanoine. Owing to these letters the Voulet family discredits the story of the mutiny.

The first is dated "On the banks of the Chili, August 5, 1898," and in it the writer alludes to the obstacles placed in the way of the mission, and to the jealousies to which it had given rise. The second letter is dated from Zaara, Feb. 2, 1899. It states that the situation is good, and that the column is making satisfactory progress.

Capt. Voulet's family does not believe that Lieut. Col. Klobb can have had time to overtake the expedition at the place and date mentioned by the native survivors in their story of the massacre. The place in question is about 375 miles from Say, and as the Klobb column arrived at Say on June 17, it would have had to cover in one month a distance which the Voulet column had taken two months to traverse. Besides this the Soudanese Sergeant who brought the news must have again marched the same distance in the same time, and he no longer had any fast camels.

Moreover, the order to carry Col. Klobb's holsters, this, the friends of Voulet say, was scarcely possible. And even when he had arrived at Say, the Voulet family point out, the nearest point from which the news could be telegraphed is 125 miles further on. Everything, it is argued, tends to the belief that the Klobb force was massacred by the Touaregs, not far from Say, where Capts. Voulet and Chanoine were also forced to fight. The family does not believe in the authenticity of the threatening letter alleged to have been sent by Capt. Voulet to Col. Klobb, and is firm in the contention that the column was massacred by the natives.

The family adds that all the French Soudan officials were hostile to the mission. In the second letter Capt. Voulet states that after a battle with the natives he had to suppress a revolt of his carriers and to shoot about a dozen of them. It was the finding of the bodies of these men, the family says, which formed the basis for the accusations brought against the Captain and his companions.

ADA COLLEY AND HER VOICE.

Her Mother the Only Teacher the Australian Songstress Ever Had—Claims to High Notes.

The chief attraction at the reopening of Koster & Bial's Music Hall, under the management of Robert Blei, on Saturday will be the first appearance in this country of Miss Ada Colley, an Australian songstress, who is heralded as the possessor of wonderful vocal gifts. Miss Colley arrived here Saturday on the American liner New York, accompanied by her mother and sister, and they are staying at the Holland House. Miss Colley will give a reception and song recital there to-morrow afternoon, to which the musical critics and prominent musicians of the city have been invited.

Miss Colley has been singing for about two years on the concert and vaudeville stage in Europe. Prior to that she had a public career of about three years in her native country, Australia. In personal appearance she is slender and graceful, with a mass of auburn hair, regular features, and a fresh complexion. Miss Colley, when asked to give an account of her musical career, referred the inquirer to her mother. The latter said:

"I am the only teacher my daughter ever had. She inherited musical talent both from me and from my late husband, Henry Colley, who was Superintendent of a Government hospital for the insane. He was an accomplished amateur musician, while I sang professionally for many years in Australia. The clear atmosphere of Australia is peculiarly adapted to the development of the vocal organs. The people as a class have good voices, and many famous singers will yet come from that country."

Miss Colley's claim to recognition is based largely upon her asserted ability to reach higher notes than any other singer of the present day. It is declared she can sing F or G altissimo with ease, this being an octave higher than any music written for the human voice. In her public appearances it is her custom to give as a first selection something like "Sing, Sweet Bird," or "The Nightingale's Trill," which affords an opportunity for imitation of the high singing tones of the violin. She sings the first verse in the natural key and the second an octave higher, giving in this way, it is said, an exhibition of vocal gymnastics such as no other artiste can equal.

Mrs. Edward J. Morgan Much Better.

Mrs. Edward J. Morgan, wife of the well-known actor, who has been seriously ill at the Presbyterian Hospital, was sufficiently improved yesterday to leave the institution, and her rapid recovery is expected. Mrs. Morgan is known on the stage as Adelaide Cushman.

AN ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

Public announcement was made yesterday of the engagement of Miss Emma Windolph, daughter of Aqueduct Commissioner John P. Windolph, to Mr. Henry Siefke, a wealthy young builder of this city. Miss Emma Windolph is Commissioner Windolph's third daughter. Her father was Republican Member of the Assembly from the Thirteenth Assembly District in 1885-6. In 1894 he was elected by the Republicans as Alderman from the old Fifteenth Aldermanic District, which, under the reapportionment and renumbering, is now the Eleventh District. Under the Strong reform administration he was for three years Vice President of the Board of Aldermen. On June 30, 1898, he was appointed by Mayor Van Wyck a Commissioner of the Aqueduct Board.

Mr. Siefke is the grandson of Henry Siefke, who was a friend of the late John Jacob Astor. His father was Alderman Henry Siefke, a well-known Democrat, who died several months ago. Mr. Siefke is twenty-three years old and a member of the Pequod Club. Miss Windolph is in her twenty-second year.

MISS AMY BEND TO MARRY.

The engagement is reported of Mr. Cortlandt Field Bishop and Miss Amy Bend. Miss Bend has been regarded as one of the most charming young women in New York society for the last two years. She is a daughter of George H. Bend, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, who lives at 4 East Forty-sixth Street. She and her sister were well known at Newport until this year. The family is now living at Onteona, in the Catskills. About two years ago Miss Bend's engagement to William K. Vanderbilt was reported.

Mr. Cortlandt Field Bishop is a son of David Wolfe Bishop of 13 Madison Avenue, who inherited the greater portion of the wealth of Miss Catharine Lorillard Wolfe. Mrs. D. W. Bishop was before her marriage, Miss Florence Van Cortlandt Field, and is a sister of Cortlandt De Peyster Field. The Bishop family have very seldom lived in their New York house—the old Catharine Lorillard Wolfe residence—in recent years, but have remained almost entirely at their country home at Lenox, where they now are. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are well known for their interest in charitable and religious undertakings. They have two sons, of whom C. F. Bishop is the elder. He is a member of the Metropolitan, Knickerbocker, Riding, and other clubs. He is an enthusiastic golf player.

INTER-UNION DISORDERS

Revival of a Bitter Fight Between Brewers' Employes.

ATTACK ON IRON MOLDERS

Central Federated Union Again Called Upon to Face the Question of Sympathetic Strikes.

A repetition of the Kilkenny cat fight between unions belonging to the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor was yesterday brought to the attention of the Central Federated Union. The Knights of Labor control the India Wharf Brewing Company of Brooklyn, and a long and bitter fight was formerly waged between them and the Brewers' National Union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It was supposed that the opponents had settled their differences, but at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union Delegate Timothy Healy of the Firemen complained that the Central Labor Union of Springfield, Mass., had imposed a boycott on the India Wharf Brewing Company, and had compelled a barkeeper there to send back to the company seven barrels of ale that he had bought and had called it "scab" ale. Mr. Healy asked the meeting to request the Springfield Central Labor Union to keep its hands off.

"I hope we won't do anything of the kind," said Delegate Pommer of the Brewers' National Union. "We insist on having our label on all union beer, and that ale is not made by our men, and therefore is not union ale. This body has indorsed our label and we are represented here. So this body has no right to send any protest of the kind to Springfield."

Delegate Healy said: "The order to boycott this ale was sent out from this city by the Brewers' National Union against good union men. This brewery which they are boycotting is union from top to bottom—brewers, washers, drivers, engineers, and firemen—and our men get $18 a week for an eight-hour day, whereas the members of the Brewers' National Union get only $12 a week for a ten-hour work day. These people seem to be trying to reduce wages and increase the hours of labor."

Delegate Pommer tried to show that the Knights of Labor brewers were not represented in the Central Federated Union and had no standing, but Delegate De Greef insisted that the meeting should order every one of its constituent unions to do what was right and abstain from doing wrong. The meeting thereupon decided to grant Delegate Healey's request to ask the Springfield Central Labor Union to take its hands off the brewers' fight.

No sooner was this interunion fight disposed of than another was taken up. A letter was received from the Iron Molders' Conference, in reply to a request by the Central Federated Union that the iron molders assist the striking patternmakers by going on a sympathetic strike in a certain shop. The letter stated that the conference had discussed the request and had laid it over and asked for further time. Delegate Hawkesworth of the Amalgamated Engineers moved that the meeting proceed to take action in the matter, as the molders had treated the Central Federated Union with contempt. Delegate Archibald expressed the opinion that the molders had acted in an ununionlike manner by refusing to help another union to win a strike and urged that they be suspended or expelled.

Several other delegates attacked the molders and charged them with having entered into an unholy alliance with the employers. Delegate Perrine of the iron molders then explained the whole trouble between the unions. To begin with, he said, according to the constitution of the Iron Molders' National Association, if any union should want its assistance in a strike it must bring its trouble before the molders' union and explain its case, and then the molders would do all they could to settle the trouble with the employers. This, Mr. Perrine said, the patternmakers did not do. They suddenly struck in a shop for nine hours, and called upon the molders to strike there, too, or to refuse to handle non-union patterns.

Delegate Perrine continued:

"If we had called our men out, the manufacturer would have sent his patterns to the shops of the other manufacturers, for the Iron Founders' Association of employers have an agreement by which they must assist each other in case of strikes. Our constitution forbids every member from handling work sent from any shop where we have a strike. Had we called out our men from that shop the result would have been that over 1,000 molders would have to strike in the shops of the members of the Iron Founders' Association. "Besides, we have an agreement with the manufacturers by which all differences between us are to be submitted to arbitration, and that agreement we are bound in honor to keep. Had the patternmakers come to us before they struck we could have consulted over the matter, and would have endeavored to make a settlement with the employers."

Nevertheless Delegate Archibald moved that the molders be suspended, but Chairman Pence decided that the constitution of the body did not authorize the expulsion or suspension of a union for refusing to go on a sympathetic strike. The only way to suspend the molders, he said, was to amend the constitution to that effect. It was finally decided to place the letter from the Iron Molders' Conference on file.

INFANTICIDE AND SUICIDE.

Woman Near Pittsburg Kills Herself and Baby with Laudanum—Poisons Two Other Children.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Mary Gallagher, aged thirty-five, wife of Felix Gallagher, a mill man of Port Perry, last night poisoned herself and her three children with laudanum. Mrs. Gallagher and her four months' old babe died to-day, but the two daughters, aged five and seven years, will probably recover.

The husband's statement to the Coroner is that he knows of no possible reason why his wife should commit the deed. He says when he returned home from the mill last night he was met by his fifteen-year-old son Patrick, who said: "They are all sick. They must be poisoned." The Coroner has been unable to locate Patrick to get his story, and he thinks the boy is being kept out of the way for some purpose as yet unknown.

OHIO EX-CONVICT SHOT.

Pursued by Two Officers, He Wounds Both, but Is Fatally Hurt.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 10.—A desperate fight took place this afternoon between Charles Dumont, an ex-convict, and Detective Abe Kleeman and Patrolman George Gaston, with the result that all three were wounded, Dumont fatally.

Dumont was wanted for burglary, and the officers were waiting for him in Harrison Avenue when he came along on a bicycle. The officers called upon Dumont to stop, but he pedaled on, at the same time drawing a revolver and shooting over his shoulder at his pursuers. Patrolman Gaston got a bullet in his head and another in the arm. Dumont lost his balance, and fell from his wheel, but quickly sought refuge behind a telegraph pole and continued the fight with Detective Kleeman.

Dumont received three wounds in the body, one of which, near the heart, will prove fatal. Detective Kleeman has a serious flesh wound in the right side.

Scarlet Fever in Perth Amboy.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Sept. 10.—Dr. H. Martyn Brace yesterday discovered that five children of Louis Blanchard had scarlet fever and diphtheria. They had been sick several days without a physician. Charles, fourteen years old, had just returned from carrying his father's dinner when the doctor called. The others were sick in bed. The Health Department has quarantined the house.

Medals for New Jersey Volunteers.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 10.—The medals to be presented by the State of New Jersey to the New Jersey volunteers for the Spanish war have been completed and will be delivered to the State next week. Arrangements will then be made for distribution to the men.

Hit by Paper Bundle and Killed.

ELMIRA, Sept. 10.—While Henry Phillips of Syracuse was walking along the cinder path at Addison this morning, a bundle of papers thrown from the New York newspaper train struck him, breaking his neck and fracturing his skull.

HOTELS ENJOY PROSPERITY.

Managers Say This Is the Best Year They Have Known—New Yorkers Like the Inn.

The hotel keepers of the Borough of Manhattan are making money as they have never made it before. The clerks are earning their salaries and exhibiting a patience that Job could not have excelled.

The bonifaces in Manhattan think they are in good luck when receipts equal expenditures during the hot weather. This year they have the satisfaction of finding a handsome balance on the right side of the ledger. During the Summer that is drawing to a close it has been no rarity for visitors to the city to be unable to procure accommodations. Hundreds have been turned away. Such a thing had never been heard of before and the fact has suggested many inquiries as to the real cause.

During the past week many non-residents who started seeking quarters at Broadway or Fifth Avenue houses were glad to get a room on Third Avenue. The coming Dewey celebration had nothing to do with the great overflow, because it is still too far ahead, and, for that matter, all spare room for Dewey Day was engaged during June. The landlords say there are hotels enough for ordinary business, but that New Yorkers are gradually abandoning flats and small houses for hotel life, because it is cheaper and more convenient, especially for those who pass much of their time out of the city. While the Hotel Manhattan is about the only large hotel, strictly speaking, that has been built of late years, the number of apartment houses and family hotels has greatly increased and several regular hotels have closed.

"General prosperity," said one of the managers of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, "has more to do with the present crush than anything else. Added to this is the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic in Philadelphia, where those attending it had excursion tickets good for a stop over in New York. Then this is the time when persons are returning from the mountains and the seaside, and New York is a good place to stop for a rest. I think we have hotels enough, but if this rush keeps up I shall change my mind. The hotels of New York, independent of apartment houses, can accommodate between 40,000 and 50,000 persons. There is no doubt, however, that hotel keepers have made more money this year than ever before."

Col. Peacock of the Hoffman House said: "We have done a splendid business all Summer. This is indicative of the prosperity that prevails all over the country. The people are making money and taking pleasure in spending it. Naturally many of these come to New York. This city is well provided with hotels, but there are times when even the hotel business is overtaxed."

"Don't quote me," said one of the executive staff at the Waldorf-Astoria, "but the fact is New York could store five hotels. The Windsor has been destroyed and the Brunswick, St. James, Victoria, Metropolitan, Madison Avenue, and St. Nicholas have gone out of business. Our population has largely increased, but there has been no corresponding increase in hotels. The Manhattan is the only hotel recently built, and that is being enlarged."

"How do I account for the unprecedented crush?" said Thomas Morris of the Gerard. "A growing liking for hotel life," he continued. "Persons who have been in the habit of living in three and four-story houses, and who spend much of their time out of the city find it much cheaper. Take a man with a small family. If he lives in a private house he has to pay more rent than for a nice suite in a hotel. Then he has to fill the house with expensive furniture and engage three or more servants to keep it in order. The family hotel saves him the cost of furniture and house service. Our house is full, and we have often to turn people away. We can't eject the regular for the transient."

"I agree with all Mr. Morris says," remarked a prominent real estate operator who stood near. "Look at the Lorraine, at Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue. The building will not be ready for occupancy for two months, yet about every room has been leased. Take a walk along Madison Avenue and other fashionable thoroughfares, and you will see much property, in excellent condition, being razed to make way for apartment houses. New Yorkers, as a rule, like the bustle and activity about a hotel, and the number abandoning the private dwelling for the public house is rapidly increasing. This is a tax on the accommodations of what are known as abodes for transients."

"We need more hotels," said Herbert Young of the Holland. "The hotel district is really between Forty-fourth and Fourteenth Streets, and the territory east and west is very limited. There are less than fifty houses south of Forty-second Street and they cannot comfortably accommodate more than 30,000 persons, and that is a very liberal estimate. The hotels above Forty-fourth Street are practically family houses which cater but little to transients. New York is constantly growing, and, as it increases in commercial importance, so the number of visitors increases. These won't go to Brooklyn, even if there were hotels there, if they can avoid it, and the result is the houses here are overcrowded.

"Still, the great prosperity that prevails has much to do with the present crush. The railroads are doing an enormous business, and their tracks near this city are as congested as Lower Broadway in the middle of the day. It has been no rare thing of late for our guests to wait twenty-four hours and more before obtaining their baggage."

Everywhere the hotel men told the same story—that this has been the most profitable year in the business. Some of them are not bothering about the causes. Their only hope is that the crush will continue.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 10.—The last concert of the season occurred at the Casino this evening. The Sunday concerts have never been so well attended since the Casino was established as they have been this season, while the grill rooms have been crowded every Sunday night. The picture of the grill rooms from the lawn was a pretty one, for some of the most charming costumes seen this season were worn by the ladies.

Senator Depew entertained there at dinner in honor of Prince Cantacuzene and Miss Grant, having as his guests Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, Lady Cunard of England, Prince Cantacuzene, Miss Julia Dent Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. William Post, Miss Paulding, Reginald Tower, Baron Herman, Henry Minot, George Griswold, Mrs. H. Leroy Emmett, and Chauncey M. Depew, Jr. Others entertaining were G. Deschamps, Mrs. George B. Forest, Mrs. George Von L. Meyer, Commodore Perkins, W. D. Hatch, Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Robert B. Carpenter, Miss McAllister, the Earl of Yarmouth, Walker Jones, Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Andrews, Jr.

Besides the dinner parties at the Casino quite a number of cottagers entertained at their homes, while every table at Berger's was in use.

Henry Walters was elected a stockholder of the Newport Casino Corporation Saturday.

On Wednesday evening next Mrs. N. D. Clapp will give a dinner-dance in honor of Prince Cantacuzene and Miss Grant at her cottage, in Bellevue Avenue, and Harry Lehr, with Miss Clapp, will lead the cotillion, for which Parisian favors will be distributed.

William M. Kingsland, who has occupied Pinard Cottage No. 3 this season, has rented the same cottage for next season.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont are passengers from Europe on the steamship Oceanic.

Stuyvesant Fish has returned from New York.

Work on the Lippitt villa is now being carried on night and day, and Mr. Lippitt has stated that he intends to occupy a portion of the monster structure shortly and remain there until November.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly have gone to their New Jersey place for the Fall season.

Mrs. George B. De Forest entertained at the Golf Club to-day at luncheon.

TO ATTEND GRANT WEDDING.

Charles de Halpert, Friend of Prince Cantacuzene, Arrives.

Charles de Halpert, Attaché of the Russian Embassy at Rome, and an intimate friend of Prince Cantacuzene, who is to marry Miss Julia Dent Grant, arrived here yesterday on the French line steamship La Gascogne.

M. de Halpert speaks excellent English. He it was who introduced Prince Cantacuzene to Miss Grant and Mrs. Palmer at Rome. He and the Prince were playmates together in Russia when boys, and fellow students at the Imperial Lyceum at St. Petersburg. M. de Halpert was driven to the Waldorf-Astoria, and will leave here to-morrow for Newport. There he will attend the wedding of Prince Cantacuzene and Miss Grant.

FUNERAL OF JAMES B. EUSTIS.

Service at Newport This Evening—Burial Will Be at Louisville.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 10.—The funeral of James B. Eustis, ex-United States Ambassador to France, will take place Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock from the home of the deceased, in Eustis Avenue. A short Episcopal service will be conducted by the Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, rector of Trinity Church, and the body will be taken by boat to New York and thence to Louisville, Ky., where it will be buried beside the remains of Mrs. Eustis. The body will be accompanied by James B. Eustis, Jr., a son, and William C. Eustis, a nephew. A brief committal service will be held at Louisville.

There were many callers at the Eustis cottage to-day, offering condolence and leaving floral tributes.

Mention has already been made of Mr. Eustis's Summer labors on the review of the Dreyfus case, with which he was especially familiar, the first trial of the Captain having occurred during the official residence of Mr. Eustis in France. His review had been so far completed that it need only the concluding chapter, and that chapter would have been finished in the reconviction of Dreyfus Saturday. Mr. Eustis did not live to write it.

MRS. E. R. STYLES BURIED.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Styles, "the Mother of the Fourteenth Regiment" of Brooklyn, who died at her residence, 156 East Eighty-sixth Street, Manhattan, on Friday, was buried yesterday in Greenwood Cemetery. The funeral services were held at her late residence, the Rev. Dr. Elias S. Osbon of the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church officiating. There was a large attendance of members of Grand Army Post No. 10, the Fourteenth Regiment Veteran Association, and the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth New York Volunteers, to all of which her husband, Lieut. Col. John H. Styles, belongs. Mrs. Styles, who was in her seventy-fourth year, had suffered from cancer for thirty years. She was devoted to the interests of the veterans of the civil war.

Her husband wished to attend the Philadelphia encampment of the Grand Army, but feared to do so, as he knew that his wife was dying. She, however, insisted upon his going, saying, "I shall not die until you come back home." Accordingly he went to Philadelphia, and returned before she passed away. When Col. Styles joined the Fourteenth Regiment, in 1847, he was the only married man in the command, and his wife received the title of "the Mother of the Fourteenth."

FUNERAL OF JOHN Y. McKANE.

From 10 o'clock yesterday morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the body of John Y. McKane lay in state at his late residence in Sheepshead Bay. In that time it is estimated that 1,000 persons passed by the open coffin in which the body lay.

This was placed in the passageway between the front and back parlors, both of which were so nearly filled with floral offerings that only a narrow avenue was left through which those who wished to pay a last tribute to the one-time ruler of the town passed. The largest of these pieces was a towering cross of roses from George W. Roderick, for years McKane's attorney, whose card bore the inscription "His Cross was Heavy." A star and crescent of roses, bearing the floral inscription "Our Chief," came from the local police force. At the head of the coffin was a floral pillow inscribed "Teacher," the offering of the Sunday school class McKane used to teach in the Methodist Church. Other tributes of flowers came from the Franklin Masonic Lodge, the Robert F. Sutherland Association, the Seventh District Democratic Club, the Thirty-third Battalion of the Fire Department, and the employes and performers of the Lawrence Dancing Pavilion. One superb piece came from John Kavachis, a Greek, for whom McKane recently built a hotel at Coney Island.

By 2 o'clock, the hour set for the funeral procession to start, several hundred persons were assembled in and about the house, while carriages filled the adjoining street for several blocks. In this throng were many of the prominent citizens of Sheepshead Bay with not a few well-known local politicians among the number being Assemblymen Gallagher and Juengst, Councilmen Doyle and Francisco, Aldermen Keegan and Velton, Magistrate J. L

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus and Profits, $2,500,000
9 and 11 Nassau St.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000 31 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G. 222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Real Estate Trust Co.,
30 NASSAU STREET.
Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits $900,000.
Receives Deposits, Allowing Interest.
Acts as Trustee, Transfer Agent, Registrar, &c.
PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,400,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
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We do not buy or sell stocks on a margin. Accounts of investors solicited.
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DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
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MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

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Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.
SPECIAL LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

E. C. POTTER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
36 WALL STREET.
Members of New York Stock Exchange

FINANCIAL.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY
EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS
Datde September 3d 1889.
The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated September 3d, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Fifty-one thousand one hundred and twenty-two 25-100 dollars, ($51,122.25.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on September 22d, 1899.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE, 2d Vice President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION OF
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF R. R. CO.
AND ITS TERMINAL COMPANIES.

To the Holders of the Bonds and Stocks of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad Company,
AND
To the Holders of the Stock of the Kansas City Suburban Belt Railroad Company and Port Arthur Channel & Dock Company.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have prepared a plan of reorganization of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company and for the acquisition by said reorganized company of the stocks of the terminal companies, copies of which can be obtained at the office of the Provident Life and Trust Company, Philadelphia; Seaboard National Bank of New York, and the Guardian Trust Company of Chicago, depositories of the committee from which full particulars and details can be obtained. Briefly stated, the plan provides for the formation of a new company, which will acquire all the property of the existing Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company, and the whole, or at least a majority, of the stocks of the Kansas City Suburban Belt Railroad Company, and the Port Arthur Channel and Dock Company, thus bringing the whole system under one ownership and management.

The new company will issue the following securities:

First Mortgage fifty-year four per cent. Gold Bonds	$30,000,000
To be secured upon all the property now of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company and the stocks of the Kansas City Suburban Belt Railroad Company, and the Port Arthur Channel and Dock Company.	
Preferred Stock, four per cent. non-cumulative	$20,000,000
Common Stock	$30,000,000

These securities will be appropriated approximately as follows, besides payment in cash of coupon due April 1, 1899:

Bonds:	
For the conversion of the existing First Mortgage Bonds of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company, at the rate of $750 in new bonds for $1,000 of present bonds	$18,000,000
To be sold for cash requirements of new Company. These bonds have been underwritten at 85 per cent.	3,000,000
To be reserved for future requirements of new Company	9,000,000
Total	$30,000,000
Preferred Stock:	
To holders of present mortgage bonds, at rate of $400 for each $1,000 of said bonds	$9,600,000
For acquisition of the Capital Stock of the Kansas City Suburban Belt Company, at 75 per cent. of new stock for each share of existing stock	3,562,500
To participating stockholders, or the Syndicate who may pay $10 with or upon each share of the present Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company, stock	2,400,000
Reserved for future requirements.	4,437,500
Total issue	$20,000,000
Common Stock:	
To participating shareholders, or those who may pay $10 per share as above	$24,000,000
For acquisition of the Capital Stock of the Kansas City Suburban Belt Railroad Company at 25 per cent.	1,187,500
Reserved for future requirements.	4,812,500
Total issue	$30,000,000

A Voting Trust, to continue five years, to better secure an independent administration of the property, has been provided for, and Stock Trust Certificates will be issued for Preferred and Common Stock, as above mentioned.

The Reorganization Committee has arranged for the control of a majority of the capital stock of the Port Arthur Channel and Dock Company, and it is intended to retire the bonds secured upon the terminal properties by the issue of a 3½ per cent. terminal bond, secured upon said terminals and guaranteed, if found desirable, by the new company. Such new bonds will be based upon and restricted to the earnings of said terminal properties as they may be ascertained upon future operation.

The bonds to be sold and payments for new stock, which shall not be made by participating stockholders, have been underwritten, and the sum of $4,950,000 will thus be provided for the cash requirements as specified in said plan, and which is believed to be amply sufficient therefor.

The holders of the various securities above named may become parties to the reorganization agreement by depositing their securities in either of the following depositories:

Provident Life and Trust Co., Philadelphia; Seaboard National Bank, New York; Guardian Trust Co., Chicago,

ON OR BEFORE THE TWENTIETH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1899, FOR WHICH NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT IN USUAL FORM WILL BE ISSUED.

NO DEPOSIT OF SECURITIES WILL BE RECEIVED AFTER THAT DATE EXCEPT UPON SUCH TERMS AS THE UNDERSIGNED MAY IMPOSE.

The proposed plan has been prepared by the committee with the approval and co-operation of the holders of large amounts of the securities affected thereby, whose recommendation to their fellow security holders to promptly accept said plan will be found attached to the printed plan and agreement, which can be obtained from either of the depositories or from the undersigned.

Dated Philadelphia, August 17th, 1899.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, Chairman.
A. HECKSCHER (New York),
HERMAN SIELCKEN (New York),
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,
SILAS W. PETTIT,
WINTHROP SMITH,
WILLIAM EDENBORN (Chicago),
MAX PAM (Chicago), Committee.

LATHROP, MORROW, FOX & MOORE,
No. 117 West Sixth Street, Kansas City, Mo.
PAM, DONNELLY & GLENNON,
Rookery Building, Chicago.
READ & PETTIT,
No. 328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Counsel for Reorganization Committee.

LEWIS A. MAY,
Member { Consolidated Stock Exchange, N. Y. New York Produce Exchange.
ALEXANDER M'ELWEE,
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange, N. Y.
EUGENE F. ENSLEN,
Cashier Jefferson County Savings Bank.

LEWIS A. MAY & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
31 and 33 Broadway, New York.
(Occupying entire first floor of the Munn Building.)
Members { Consolidated Stock Exchange, N. Y. New York Produce Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON, PROVISIONS, COFFEE
Bought and sold for cash or on margins of 3 to 10 per cent.
COMMISSION, 1-16.
Send for our "HIGH AND LOW PRICES," a comprehensive publication showing the highest and lowest prices of Stocks, Grain, and Cotton each day for the past year. Mailed free on request.
WRITE FOR OUR VALUABLE MARKET LETTER, issued daily and sent free.
On Monday we will issue a Special Letter entitled
"Market Conditions and the Next Favorites."
All speculators should write or wire for it.
HIGHEST BANK REFERENCES AND FINANCIAL RATING.

North American Trust Company
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital.....$2,000,000
Surplus..... 1,000,000
Fiscal Agent for the United States in Cuba.
Fiscal Agent for the State of Washington.
OFFICERS.
Alvah Trowbridge..President
Heman Dowd.....Vice-President
S. L. Conklin.....Secretary
F. C. Prest.....Assistant Secretary
DIRECTORS.

Alvah Trowbridge,	Luis Suarez Calban,
John G. Carlisle,	Henry F. Shoemaker,
Charlton T. Lewis,	Roland R. Conklin,
Samuel M. Jarvis,	Wager Swayne,
James B. Dill,	James S. Kuhn,
Hugh Kelly,	Arnold Marcus,
C. W. Drake,	S. L. Conklin,
	Heman Dowd.

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FINANCIAL.

Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf
READJUSTMENT.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS AND STOCK OF THE KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF RAILROAD COMPANY, AND OF THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY'S CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT FOR THE SAME:

The undersigned have caused the accounts and properties of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad Company to be examined by competent experts, and, having now duly considered the reports made by these experts, announce that, pursuant to the agreement of March 13th, 1899, they have adopted

A READJUSTMENT PLAN.

the salient features of which are as follows:

(1.) Formation of a new company for the acquisition of the property of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad Company proper.

The Committee deems it unwise at this present juncture to provide for the inclusion of the Suburban Belt Railroad properties, basing its opinion upon the statement of its experts, that terminal facilities at Kansas City can be had at a greatly reduced cost per annum, and upon the fact that the demands of the holders of its securities are such as would impose upon the new company fixed charges which its earnings would not warrant.

The Port Arthur Channel and Dock Company, which is also set aside for future consideration, has at present virtually no earnings, although it has already issued bonds to the extent of $1,635,000, and its works are still far from completion.

(2.) Issuance by the new Company of the following securities:

Prior Lien Mortgage four per cent. Gold Bonds	$15,000,000
Adjustment Mortgage four per cent. Gold Bonds; interest non-cumulative until 1905	15,000,000
Preferred stock four per cent. non-cumulative	20,000,000
Common stock	25,000,000

To be apportioned as follows:

To holders of present First Mortgage Bonds for each $1,000 bond:
$500 in Prior Lien 4% Bonds.
$500 in Adjustment Mortgage 4% Bonds.
$300 in preferred stock.
$25 in cash, for April coupon.

To stockholders who pay $15 per share upon present capital stock, for each share of said stock:
$7.50 in Adjustment Mortgage 4% Bonds.
$7.50 in Preferred Stock.
$100.00 in Common Stock.

This plan further provides a cash resource of $6,450,000 as follows:

From sale of Prior Lien 4% Bonds at par	$3,000,000
From stockholders	3,450,000
	$6,450,000

which amount has been underwritten by a guarantee syndicate.

There will be reserved in the Treasury:

Prior Lien Bonds	$500,000
Adjustment Bonds	1,025,000
Preferred Stock	11,375,000
Common Stock	2,000,000

A careful examination of the plan recently promulgated by a Philadelphia Committee, taken in connection with the reports of the experts above referred to, have convinced your Committee that the Philadelphia plan is too wide in its scope, that it proposes to impose upon the K. C., P. & G. property charges which it cannot earn, and that for these and other reasons such plan must be regarded as a makeshift which may tide over present difficulties, but only at the expense of the future prosperity of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad proper.

Holders of bonds and stock of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad Company who have not already deposited their securities with this Committee are invited to deposit them with the Mercantile Trust Company of New York on or before **OCTOBER 1ST, 1899,** subject to the readjustment agreement and the plan proposed by this Committee.

The Readjustment Plan of your Committee has been lodged with the Mercantile Trust Company, from which copies may be obtained.

Holders of certificates of deposit of the Mercantile Trust Company for bonds or stock, who may not agree to the plan of your Committee, may withdraw their securities upon the terms stated therein on or after **SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1899,** and until **SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899,** after which latter date holders of Mercantile Trust Company certificates who have not dissented from this Plan, will be bound by its provisions and those of the readjustment agreement.

New York, August 31st, 1899.

ERNST THALMANN, Chairman;
E. H. HARRIMAN,
J. LOWBER WELSH,
JAMES STILLMAN,
GEORGE COPPELL,
W. L. BULL,
W. E. GLYN.

W. C. GULLIVER, Counsel.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY.
ST. PAUL BUILDING.
222 BROADWAY NEW YORK.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
Legal Depositary for Court and Trust Funds.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, Trustee, Receiver, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES
Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing-house and on certificates of Deposit.
TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL ESTATE.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR RAILROAD AND OTHER MORTGAGES.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
OFFICERS:
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
RICHARD DELAFIELD, CORD MEYER, } Vice-Presidents.
JAMES W. TAPPIN,
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer
EDMUND L. JUDSON, Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.
TRUSTEES:

Henry O. Havemeyer,	Cord Meyer,
Anson R. Flower,	Perry Belmont,
Lowell M. Palmer,	Wm. T. Wardwell,
John E. Borne,	Henry N. Whitney,
Richard Delafield,	Theo. W. Myers,
Daniel O'Day,	L. C. Dessar.
Percival Kilbne,	Geo. Warren Smith,
Frank Curtiss,	John S. Dickerson,
Vernon H. Brown,	James W. Tappin,
Seth M. Milliken,	Geo. W. Quintard
	W. Seward Webb.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5% Bonds of the Staten Island Electric Railroad Company:

Default having been made in the payment of the interest coupon due May 1st, 1899, on the above bonds, the owners of a majority of said bonds have requested the undersigned, acting as a Committee, to take such proceedings as shall seem necessary for the full protection of themselves and such other holders of said bonds as may join with them.

The Guaranty Trust Company, No. 30 Nassau St., New York City, will act as depository, and will issue negotiable receipts to depositors.

All deposits must be made on or before Sept. 15th, 1899.

Copies of said agreement may be obtained from said Trust Company, or upon application to counsel to the Committee.

Dated New York, Aug. 10, 1899.

WILLIAM L. BULL,
R. SOMERS HAYES,
JOHN GREENOUGH,
Committee.
AUSTIN B. FLETCHER, Counsel, 32 Liberty St., New York.

PARTNER WANTED—With $25,000, to properly work well established manufacturing business, (using textile fabrics) At connecting both with wholesale and retail dry goods concerns; fullest investigations given and same expected. A. B., Box 76, 1,242 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

The Union Bag and Paper Company,
Chicago, Sept. 7, 1899.
Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 2.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Union Bag & Paper Company, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred capital stock be declared and paid on Monday, Oct. 2, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, Sept. 14. Transfer books will close on Thurs., Sept. 14, and reopen Monday, Oct. 2d. FRANK WASHBURN, Treasurer.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Money market conditions will have large part in Wall Street discussions at the beginning of this week. Bear speculators can add small elements of hysteria to what they have already contributed. For weeks past they have been proclaiming their sureness that not only would surplus reserves disappear from Clearing House statements, but that unless a disturbing contraction of credits took place, deficits would grow serious. Thus, Saturday's large shrinkage in reserves gave zest to bear campaigning, even if the decrease does still leave reserves above the legal requirements.

To a large degree the extended short interest in the stock market has been based on bad bank statements or prophecies of them; or, at any rate, it has been so encouraged.

Meantime such stock market commitments, apprehending depression in values, have not been profitable, for in the face of surplus reserve decrease after surplus reserve decrease securities have shown strength. Commission brokers of experience and important relations have argued right along that the bear money market argument was fallacious—that instead of firmer money rates being a discouraging factor they could really be intelligently recognized only as reflecting a business situation involving advantages unexampled for every financial interest. And this view has been the view obtaining in banking circles.

Naturally, the effect of opinions so expressed in such quarters has been to induce owners of securities to hold on. There has been small show of liquidation anywhere. Most investors, prepared for some intrusion of stringency, have become persuaded that embarrassment on such account could be but temporary. Thus, the condition now reached is reflected in no symptom of alarm in any quarter. They who worry are professional hunters for worry—speculators of the guerrilla type, clawing away at the rest of the world from habit, whether even they can get spoil or not. The noise of them is loud. Their actual depredations, however, inflict slight scare and slighter damage.

***

Reasonable men none the less are not professing gratification over the fact that bank reserves are working so closely. The richness of the country is recognized, the financial strength, especially of the West, is recognized, there is recognition of the hustle that commerce and industry are making the country over, confidence attends upon records of the profits of unexampled National prosperity, and reasonable men refuse to be disturbed over banking exhibits which reflect the fact that cash surpluses—cash unused—may show shrinkage.

Such reasonable men count on reason in high quarters whence relief may come. Bankers discuss helpful plans attributed to the National Treasury's administration. Legitimate business interests will be safeguarded—so reasonable men feel sure.

RAILROADS WILL BENEFIT.

Wall Street is discussing the blockade of Lake Superior by the sinking in the St. Mary's River channel of the steamship Douglas Houghton, and its probable effect upon the railroad, steamship, and general mercantile interests. It is pointed out that the rate of $2 a ton on ore from Duluth to Ohio ports is now prevailing, where but several months ago the charge for the same haul was 60 cents.

A well-known Wall Street man, speaking of the matter, says. "Every day that the blockade continues means that hundreds of thousands of tons of coal, iron, and general merchandise will be forced through Chicago. It means, in short, a very great deal to the St. Paul, to the Chicago and Northwestern, and to all the roads running northwest from Chicago.

"Already matters have reached such a state that the Federal Steel Company has arranged for the transportation of its iron ore from the mines in Michigan and Wisconsin all rail to its Milwaukee plant. There will be a great bunching and delay of boats by the accident, and vessel owners will suffer while the railroads gain.

"Then, too, the blockade will have an effect on the coal situation that will be more far-reaching than at first appears. It may be that it will mean a coal famine in the Northwestern countries.

"Certainly, in any event, the diversion of traffic to the railroads will materially increase the Winter earnings of the Northwestern roads."

It is stated that shipping interests have already lost over $1,000,000 by the blockade.

DIVIDENDS.

American Car & Foundry Co.
St. Louis, September 2, 1899.
Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 2
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of 1¾% on the preferred capital stock of the company be declared payable on Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1899, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York City, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1899. Transfer books will close Tuesday, Oct. 10, and reopen Friday, Nov. 3.
FRED. H. EATON, 1st Vice President.

REPUBLIC IRON AND STEEL CO.
August 31, 1899.
A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred stock of this company has been declared, payable on and after October 1, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 1899.
The transfer books will close on September 15, 1899, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen on October 2, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.
S. J. LLEWELLYN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on TUESDAY, October 10th, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon for the election of fifteen Directors of the company, and for the transaction of such other business that may legally come before the meeting.
The books for the transfer of stock (both Common and Preferred) will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 9th, 1899, and will be reopened on the 11th day of October, 1899, or in the event of any adjournment of said meeting, or of the special meeting of stockholders to be held on October 9th, 1899, then on the day following the date of the last of any such adjourned meetings.
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
Dated August 30th, 1899.

Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next.
The stock transfer books will close on Friday, September 22, 1899, at 3 P. M., and reopen on Thursday, October 5, 1899, at 10 A. M.
J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1, 1899.

PROPOSALS.

$25,000
CITY OF TRENTON SCHOOL BONDS.
Office City Treasurer,
Trenton, N. J., Sept. 11th, 1899.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until three o'clock P. M. Monday, September 18th, 1899, for the purchase of the whole of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars School Bonds of the City of Trenton, N. J.
The above bonds will bear interest at the rate of three and one-half per centum per annum. They will be registered or coupon, in denominations of $100 or multiples thereof. Interest payable semi-annually. Bonds will not be sold for less than par and accrued interest.
Each bidder will be required, as an evidence of good faith, to inclose with bid a certified check on a National bank for $1,000, payable to the order of W. J. B. Stokes, City Treasurer. Checks will be returned to unsuccessful bidders.
The bonds will be awarded to the bidder whose proposal will be the most favorable to the city, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids not deemed for the interest of the city.
These bonds are authorized by ordinance of the Common Council passed August 15th, 1899, and by an act of the Legislature approved March 23d, 1899.
All proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for City of Trenton School Bonds," and addressed to W. J. B. STOKES, City Treasurer.

TRADE WITH THE COLONIES.

Figures for Seven Months in 1899 Show that Exports and Imports Have Increased Greatly.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The War Department made public to-day a statement of the trade between the United States and all of her colonies under military control, and with Cuba, as well, for the seven months of 1899, ending July 31, making comparison with the year 1898.

The exports from the United States to Cuba for the seven months in 1899 were $14,116,996, against $4,485,937 in 1898. The imports into the United States from Cuba for the same period were $19,976,956, against $12,474,770 in 1898.

The exports from the United States to Puerto Rico for the seven months were $2,299,221, against $569,110 in 1898. Imports into the United States from Puerto Rico during the same time were $3,379,944, against $2,253,800 in 1898.

The exports from the United States to the Philippine Islands from Jan. 1 to July 31 were $386,100 in 1899, against $65,736 in 1898. The imports into the United States from the Philippines for the same period were $3,274,134 in 1899, against $2,283,775 in 1898.

The trade of the United States with the various islands when stated by months shows a marvelous growth of our commerce. The growth of exports by months has been very gratifying in all the islands, and especially so in the Philippine Islands.

The only fiscal years since 1877 showing for the entire twelve months a larger value of merchandise exported from the United States to Cuba than is shown by the first seven months of 1899 were the years 1892, 1893, and 1894. If the same ratio is maintained until the end of the year the imports into Cuba from the United States will be larger than the exports from the United States to that island in any fiscal year in the entire history of the trade between this country and Cuba.

The imports into the United States from Cuba from Jan. 1 to July 31, 1899, were greater than the corresponding imports for either of the entire fiscal years 1897 and 1898. If the same ratio is maintained for the remainder of this year the imports into this country from Cuba will exceed $32,000,000, and be more than double those of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898.

The imports from Puerto Rico into the United States for the first seven months of 1899 were larger than those of any of the preceding entire fiscal years since 1890, excepting 1893, while the exports to Puerto Rico for the first seven months of 1899 have been exceeded only by three of the fiscal years since 1887.

As far as the exports from the United States to the Philippines are concerned for the first seven months of this year, under American occupation, they are larger than those of any previous year in our history. Not only this, but they are more than double those of any year, excepting only the years 1842, 1852, 1860, 1870, and 1872.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.74½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.38⅞
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.26
Flour, Minnesota patents	$3.95
Cotton, middling	6 7-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05½
Sugar, granulated	5.31
Molasses, O. K. prime	.35
Beef, family	11.00
Beef hams	27.00
Tallow, prime	.04⅝
Pork, mess	9.25
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.06¾
Lard, prime	5.65
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	22.50
Butter, Western creamery	.22½

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Flour steady; Winter patents, $3.50@$3.60; straights, $3.10@$3.30; Spring specials, $4.20; Spring patents, $3.40@$3.70; straights, $2.80@$3.20; bakers', $2.20@$2.60; No. 3 Spring wheat, 65@68c; No. 2 red, 72c; No. 2 corn, 31½c; No. 2 yellow, 32½c; No. 2 oats, 21¾@22c; No. 2 white, 23¼@23½c; No. 3 white, 22¾@23½c; No. 2 rye, 56¼@56½c; No. 2 barley, 30½@42c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.11; Northwestern, $1.12@$1.13; prime timothy seed, $2.25@$2.27½; mess pork, per bbl, $7.25@$8.05; lard, per 100 lb, $5.05@$5.30; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.15@$5.55; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5⅝@5¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.65@$5.70; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22; sugars, cutloaf, $5.83; granulated, $5.31; clover, $5@$7.

COTTON.—Bull supremacy reasserted itself in the cotton market Saturday. The opening call developed a very steady feeling, with prices unchanged to 4 points higher, with the bear contingent eager buyers, although investment demand was a feature. Wall Street parties took an active interest on the long side of the account, while buying orders from outsiders at large were also quite numerous. The market continued to improve until the net advance was 4@6 points over Friday's closing figures. The market closed steady, with prices 3@4 points higher.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	..	..	..	5.84@5.86
October	5.98	6.03	5.97	6.01@6.02
November	6.03	6.08	6.03	6.06@6.07
December	6.09	6.14	6.09	6.12@6.13
January	6.14	6.19	6.14	6.17@6.18
February	6.19	6.20	6.19	6.20@6.21
March	6.22	6.25	6.22	6.23@6.24
April	..	..	..	6.26@6.28
May	6.32	6.32	6.29	6.30@6.31
June	6.33	6.35	6.33	6.33@..
July	..	..	..	6.36@6.38

FUTURES.
NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	73 1-16	73 1-16	73	73
December	.76	76	75⅞	76
May	.79	79½	79	79½
Corn—				
September	..	..	..	37¾
December	35½	35½	35½	35½
May	34⅞	34⅞	34 11-16	34¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	.70	70 11-16	69⅞	70⅝
December	.71	71¼	70 13-16	71¼
May	.74	74⅝	73⅝	74¼
Corn—				
September	.31¼	31⅜	31⅛	31¼
December	.28 7-16	28⅛	28⅛	28⅜
May	29¼	29⅜	29⅛	29¼
Oats—				
September	21¾	21⅜	21	21⅛
December	20½	20½	20⅜	20⅜
May	22	22	21⅞	22

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—A decline of ⅜@⅝c occurred in wheat quotations on Saturday in response to a bearish set of influences at home and abroad, mostly factors that have been exerting an adverse effect upon the market all the week. One of the most important selling motives was the decline of ¼d in Liverpool futures, presumably reflecting a better political outlook, absence of short interest, and prospective large shipments next week. No. 2 red quoted at 72½c, elevator; 74½c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 78¾c, free on board, afloat.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 71½c; No. 2 Northern, 68@69c. Rye—No. 2, 56½c. Barley—No. 2, 42@42½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 9.—Close: Wheat in store—No. 1 Northern, September, 66¾c; December, 67¾c; May, 70½c; old September, 69c. On track—No. 1 hard, old, 70¼c; new, 69¾c; No. 1 Northern, old, 69¼c; new, 67⅝c; No. 2 Northern, old, 68c; new, 64¼c.

CORN—No. 2 corn closed 38¾c elevator, 38¾c delivered, and 38¾c, free on board, afloat. On the curb December ranged from 35½c to 35⅞c, closing 35½c bid at 1 o'clock.

OATS—No. 2 oats closed at 26c; No. 3 oats, 25½c; No. 2 white, 27½@28c; No. 3 white, 27c; track, mixed, 26@27c; track, white, 26@33c; No. 2 white, clips, 28¼c.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 64¾c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 Western, 64½c, spot; State rye, 59@60c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

BARLEY—Feeding, 42@44c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; malting, 48@55c, delivered, New York.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.85@$4; Winter straights, $3.30@$3.40; Winter patents, $3.55@$3.70; Spring clears, $2.90@$3.10; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.65@$2.80; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.40@$2.50; no grade, $18@$18.25, to arrive. Rye Flour—Fair to good, $3.10@$3.25; choice to fancy, $3.25@$3.40. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $2.10@$2.25, as to brand. Bagmeal—Fine white and yellow, 90c; coarse, 74@76c. Feed—Spring bran, bulk, $14.50@$15; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $15.50; sacks, spot, $15.25@$15.50; coarse Winter bran, $15.50@$17. Winter middlings—latter white; fine, $14.50@$15; middlings, $16@$17.50; dirty feed, $15.50@$16; hominy chop, $15.50; oil meal, $25.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 9.—Flour unchanged. Bran unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $11@$11.50; short clear, $10.25@$11.75. BEEF—Mess, $9@$10; family, $10.50@$11.50; packet, $10@$10.50; extra India mess, $14.50@$15.50. BEEF HAMS—$26.50@$27.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 6¾c; 180-lb, 6¾c; 160-lb, 6¾c; pigs, 7¾c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7c; 10-lb, 6¼c; 12-lb, 5¾c; 14-lb, 5¾c; pickled hams, 9¼@10¼c; Western, greens, 8¾@8¾c; Western S. P., 9¼c; city, greens, 9½c. TALLOW—City, 4¾c@4¾c; country, 4¾c. LARD—$5.65; city lard, $5.30; refined lard, South America, $6.50; Continent, $5.95; Brazil, kegs, $7.60; compound, city, 4¾c; Western, 5c. STEARINE—Oleo, 6¾c; city lard, stearine, 6¾c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9.—Beef—Extra India mess, 60s; prime mess, 55s. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 50s. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 28s; American refined, in pails, 28s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 44s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 36s 6d; short rib, 18 to 22 lb, 32s; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, 32s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 31s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 27s 6d. Butter—Finest United States, 95s; good, 72s. Cheese—Strong; American finest, white, 53s; American finest, colored, 54s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 24s 6d; Australian, in London, 25s 6d. Cottonseed Oil—Hull refined, October, firm, 16s. Turpentine—Spirits, 34s 6d. Resin—Common, firm, 4s.

INSTRUCTION.

CLASSES FOR SELF-SUPPORTING YOUNG WOMEN.

Stenography, typewriting, commercial arithmetic, bookkeeping, vertical and Spencerian penmanship, and business correspondence, business training, cooking, physical culture, attending on the sick, general literature, chair music, Damrosch popular method of sight singing.

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Machine and hand sewing, embroidery, dressmaking, dress repairs, millinery, feather curling. Apply YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 7 East 15th St., on and after September 1, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M. Saturday afternoons and evenings excepted.

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Examinations for admission on the 14th and 15th of September.
Courses of study preparatory to College and Schools of Science, Law and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.
These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

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REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 25TH, 1899.
Thorough preparation for all colleges.
Special Commercial Department.

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Complete organization from Primary to Academic Classes. Thorough preparation for all Women's Colleges.

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20 EAST 50TH STREET,
NEW YORK.
This School Re-opens Wednesday, Sept. 27.
Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse between 9 and 1 daily, except Saturdays.

FRIEND'S SEMINARY,
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Fall Term Opens September 19th.

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Non-sectarian schools for boys and girls.
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G. W. SENFTNER, A. B., LL.B., Secretary.

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Founded by the N. Y. Protestant Episcopal Public School; the corporation which maintains Trinity School, in order to provide for girls a thorough education. School year open Sept. 11, 1899.
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PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Most advantageous location in New York.
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N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., M. A., Principal.

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Registered Under the Regents of N. Y.
Three fine school buildings, entrance 120 West 126th St. 14th year begins Sept. 21st. Wm. L. Hazen, head master, or T. E. Lyon, associate headmaster, will be at the school after Sept. 8th, 1-5. 7-9 P. M.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL
417 Madison Avenue.
18TH YEAR BEGINS SEPTEMBER 28TH.
The Principal is now at the school daily.

THE MISSES MOSES.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
Nos. 647 & 649 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.
Thorough work in all departments from Primary to College Preparatory. Little boys received in Kindergarten and Primary classes.

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Special advantages for Visitors to Paris Exposition.

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Principals at schoolroom daily after Sept. 17th.

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Reopens Sept. 29th.
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Tenth Season opens Sept. 15th. Normal class and private instruction. Circulars.

The Helburn School No. 35 West 90th St. For boys and girls. Thoroughly Graded from Kindergarten to High School. Reopens October 3d.

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College preparatory and special courses. Out-of-door classes in physical training. 71 West 85th st.

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MISS EVERDELL and MISS CARLSON will open their Classes for Girls on Monday, October 2d. Principals at class rooms daily after September 17th **307 MADISON AV.**

THE LYON SCHOOL,
576 Fifth Avenue. Reopens Sept. 27th.
Prepares for college, scientific schools, and business. Number limited to 35. Primary Department.

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Fall Term begins Sept. 25th.

INSTRUCTION.

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Boys are prepared for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, and Business. Primary Department. Gymnasium. Grounds for track athletics. Optional Military Drill.
The Headmaster will confer with parents on and after Tuesday, Sept. 12th, at the school.
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15 West 43d Street, New York City.
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High class private school for boys from 7 to 20 years of age. Individual attention given to boys whose education has been irregular. Large faculty. Gymnasium. Laboratories.

Irving School, (Boys,) Dr. L. D. Ray.
Reopens Sept. 28 in its NEW BUILDING,
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Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades. Gymnasium, 18x48; Playground, 200x225.
Dr. Ray is now at school daily.
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College Preparation. Advantages of New York City.
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English, Classical, and Primary Departments.
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SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL DESIRED IN THE County of New York.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and CHARLES WEHRHANE, as Trustees of the trust created by the third clause of the will of Julius Hallgarten, deceased, for the benefit of Matilda Hallgarten and remaindermen, and said Central Trust Company of New York, plaintiffs, against JOSEPHINE REYNOLDS, James L. Reynolds, Charles L. Regenhard and Mary Regenhard, his wife, the name Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiffs; Anna S. Finck, and William Carl as receiver for the benefit of said Anna S. Finck, of the rents, issues, and profits of 1,196 and 1,198 Park Avenue, in the City of New York, (Manhattan Borough,) defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 26, 1899.
BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—TRIAL DESIRED IN THE County of New York.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against JOSEPHINE REYNOLDS, James L. Reynolds, Charles L. Regenhard, and Mary Regenhard, his wife, the name Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Anna S. Finck, and William Carl, as receiver for the benefit of said Anna S. Finck, of the rents, issues, and profits of 1,196 and 1,198 Park Avenue, in the City of New York, (Manhattan Borough,) defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 7th, 1899.
BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL DESIRED IN THE County of New York.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and CHARLES WEHRHANE, as Trustees of the trust created by the third clause of the will of Julius Hallgarten, deceased, for the benefit of Matilda Hallgarten and remaindermen, and said Central Trust Company of New York, plaintiffs, against JOSEPHINE REYNOLDS, James L. Reynolds, Charles L. Regenhard and Mary Regenhard, his wife, the name Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiffs; Anna S. Finck, and William Carl as receiver for the benefit of said Anna S. Finck, of the rents, issues, and profits of 1,196 and 1,198 Park Avenue, in the City of New York, (Manhattan Borough,) defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 26, 1899.
BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL DESIRED IN THE County of New York.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against JOSEPHINE REYNOLDS, James L. Reynolds, Charles L. Regenhard, and Mary Regenhard, his wife, the name Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Anna S. Finck, and William Carl, as receiver for the benefit of said Anna S. Finck, of the rents, issues, and profits of 1,196 and 1,198 Park Avenue, in the City of New York, (Manhattan Borough,) defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 7th, 1899.
BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant, Charles L. Regenhard:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Henry W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 25th day of August, 1899, and on the said day filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, at the County Court House in the County of New York. The verified complaint in the said action was duly filed in the office of the said Clerk on the 8th day of July, 1899.

Dated August 26, 1899.
BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—TRIAL DESIRED IN THE County of New York.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against JOSEPHINE REYNOLDS, James L. Reynolds, Charles L. Regenhard, and Mary Regenhard, his wife, the name Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Anna S. Finck, and William Carl, as receiver for the benefit of said Anna S. Finck, of the rents, issues, and profits of 1,196 and 1,198 Park Avenue, in the City of New York, (Manhattan Borough,) defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 7th, 1899.
BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant, Charles L. Regenhard:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Henry W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 25th day of August, 1899, and on the said day filed in the office of the Clerk of this court, at the County Court House, in the County of New York. The verified complaint in the said action was duly filed in the office of the said Clerk on the 8th day of July, 1899.

Dated August 26, 1899.
BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of the application of a majority of the Trustees of the MIDDLETOWN-GOSHEN TRACTION COMPANY for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation.

In pursuance of an order made in the above-entitled action by Charles F. MacLean, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, on the 28th day of August, 1899, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said corporation, to wit: The Middletown-Goshen Traction Company, and said William B. Royce, as Receiver of said corporation, that they are hereby required to prove their claims to William B. Royce, Receiver of said corporation, at his place of transacting business, at his office, in the Orange County Trust and Safe Deposit Company Building, on North Street, in the City of Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., within six months from the 31st day of August, 1899, and that all creditors who make default in so doing shall be precluded from all benefit of the judgment herein, and from any distribution which may be made thereunder, except as provided in Section 1807 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and that all claims be proven by presentation of vouchers, accompanied by an affidavit of the party, or one of the parties interested, or an agent of said party or parties having knowledge of the facts that the whole amount of debt shown in said vouchers is justly due from the corporation aforesaid or from said Receiver to the creditor named in the voucher, over and above all set-offs and counter-claims, with liberty to said Receiver to contest any of the claims so proven as he may be advised, and that said Receiver will apply, if necessary, to the court for instructions in regard to any of the claims that may be contested.

Dated Middletown, New York, August 31, 1899.
VANAMEE & VAIL,
Attorneys for Receiver, No. 4 East Main Street, Middletown, Orange County, N. Y.
WILLIAM B. ROYCE, Receiver.
s6-1aw6wM

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

The Packard Commercial School
COR. OF 4TH AV. AND 23D ST.
FORTY-SECOND YEAR.
STUDENTS MAY ENTER AT ANY TIME.
For new prospectus address
THE PACKARD SCHOOL,
101 EAST 23D ST., NEW YORK.

LONG ISLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE.
143 TO 147 SOUTH 8TH ST., BROOKLYN.
Business, Stenography, Typewriting, Preparatory, Regents and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening Sessions. HENRY C. WRIGHT, Principal.

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WANTED—AEOLIAN ORCHESTRELLE, OR GRAND; GOOD SECOND-HAND; MUST BE IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION; STATE LOWEST CASH PRICE AND WHERE IT CAN BE SEEN. ADDRESS BOX 867, PROVINCETOWN, MASS.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BUTTNER, ELIZA.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Adam Emmerich, William Emmerich, George Emmerich, son of John Emmerich; Frederick M. H. Emmerich, Elizabeth Emmerich, Henry Klein, Carl Klein, Emma Brennen, Daniel Emmerich, Georgs Emmerich, son of Daniel Emmerich; Carl Emmerich, Elisabeth Ohl, Adolph Emmerich, Elizabetha Emmerich, and John Emmerich, the heirs and next of kin of ELIZA BUTTNER, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Jacob C. Goebel of Congers, Rockland County, in the State of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 12th day of June, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Eliza Buttner, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of the County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 26th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one; if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 2d day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
au7-1aw6wM Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

CUMING, JAMES R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES R. CUMING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Reid, Esselstyn & Ketchum, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 20th day of January next.—Dated New York, the first day of July, 1899. LETITIA CUMING, ALMON GOOD-WIN, HENRY W. PENROYAL, Executors and Executors. RICHARD W. FREEDMAN, Attorney for Executors, No. 2 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. jy3-1aw6mM

GILBOUGH, JOHN W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. GILBOUGH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of JOHN B. ADAMS, No. 320 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of May, 1899. EMILY T. GILBOUGH, Executrix. JOHN B. ADAMS, Attorney for Executrix, No. 320 Broadway. (Manhattan,) New York City. my15-1aw6mM.

GOLDMAN, MANASSAH L.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MANASSAH L. GOLDMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 306, No. 132 Nassau St. Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of May, 1899. EDWARD GOTTLIEB, Executor. ENNEVER & TRAUTMANN, Attorneys for Executor, 132 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York. my1-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH F. JENNINGS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, No. 54 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on or before the 1st day of December, 1899.—Dated New York, May 29th, 1899.
MARY J. RYAN, Executrix.
PATRICK J. JENNINGS, Executor.
BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, Attorneys for Executors, No. 54 Wall Street, (Manhattan,) New York City. my29-1aw6mM

JONES, GEORGE A.—The People of the State of New York to Elizabeth C. Jones, as executrix of the will of GEORGE A. JONES, deceased, and individually; William P. Jones, Frances H. Jones, Philip Hofheimer, Henry Harburger, Wright Dairy Company, a domestic corporation: Henry A. Kirby, assignee of the Johnston Jewelry Company, a domestic corporation; William H. Rogers, Joseph T. O'Connor, William W. Walker, James Mecreery, J. Crawford McCreery, and Thomas Rosevear, composing the firm of James McCreery & Co.; William H. Bonynge, assignee of H. T. Wilhelm; Richard Stalling, Henry P. Hessler, Samuel D. Styles and Alexander Cash, composing the firm of Styles & Cash; Frederick Schuler, Intelligencer Association, a domestic corporation; Henry C. Ross, Tyson Company, a domestic corporation; Cauldwell Fraser, Alfred Mantello, Charles Thorley, Thomas Thedford, Moses Huntoon, John B. Huntoon, Louis Mohrman, Joseph Young, Elizabeth C. Jones, Merritt E. Haviland, John B. Knapp, Henry W. Pennoyar, Judson G. Wells, Mary H. Hubbard, executrix of S. T. Hubbard, deceased; Barnard S. McKean, receiver United Life Insurance Association; Ellen L. Demorest, Joseph J. Little, and to all other persons entitled to share in the distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of George A. Jones, deceased, whose names cannot be ascertained, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on the 12th day of September, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause why the same distributing, as if it were the proceeds of decedent's real property sold pursuant to decree, the sum of 33,262 33-100 dollars, surplus moneys arising upon the sale of the decedent's real estate in foreclosure, paid into the Surrogate's Court, should not be made.

In witness whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. James M Varnum, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, the said county, the 27th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
au15-1aw4wTu&s11 Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

LIMAN, GEORGE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Marie Liman, Max Liman, Hugo Liman, Paul Liman, Oscar Liman, the heirs-at-law next of kin of GEORGE LIMAN, otherwise known as GEORGE W. LIMAN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marie Liman of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of George Liman, otherwise known as George W. Liman, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 26th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 2d day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
au7-1aw6wM Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

MADDEN, MARY M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY M. MADDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Reid, Esselstyn & Ketchum, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of January, 1900.—Dated New York, the 1st day of July, 1899. WILLIAM H. PORTER, Executor. REID, ESSELSTYN & KETCHUM, Attorneys for Executor, 35 Wall Street, New York City. jy3-1aw6mM

SARRA Y VALLDEJULI, JOSEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSE SARRA Y VALLDEJULI, late of Havana, Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, the office of Lanman & Kemp, Nos. 68 and 70 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 21st day of December next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of June, 1899.
CELIA HERNANDEZ DE SARRA,
Ancillary Administratrix.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attys. for Ancillary Administratrix, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARIA M. H. FENOUILLET, Bankrupt.—No. 292.

To the creditors of Maria M. H. Fenouillet, Bankrupt: Application having been made by Mr. Nestor A. Alexander, the duly appointed trustee of the estate of Maria M. H. Fenouillet, bankrupt, for permission to sell at private sale for the sum of one hundred dollars all the right, title, and interest of said bankrupt in a certain bond and mortgage on the premises known as Number 80 Stevens Street, New Haven, Conn., consisting of one-half interest in said bond and mortgage, for which said trustee has received an offer of one hundred dollars. You are hereby notified to show cause before me at my office, Number 44 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on the twentieth day of September, 1899, at four o'clock in the afternoon, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and such other relief in the premises as may be proper.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee.

Dated September 6th, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—MITCHEL HART, bankrupt.—No. 1,846.

Notice is hereby given that Mitchel Hart, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 9, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 27, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Sept. 8, 1899.

NO. 481.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—ISIDOR MITCHELL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isidor Mitchell, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 7th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 20th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Sept. 9, 1899.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES WIBERT, Bankrupt.—No. 1,292.

To the creditors of Charles Wibert, Bankrupt.

Application having been made by Mr. Edward A. Katz, trustee in the above-entitled proceeding, for permission to sell at public auction the property now held by him as trustee herein, consisting of machinery, &c., with the necessary appurtenances thereto, together with the stock of goods, you are hereby notified to show cause before me at my office, Number 44 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on the twentieth day of September, 1899, at four o'clock in the afternoon, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and such other relief in the premises as may be proper.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee.

Dated New York, September 6th, 1899.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BEACH, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH BEACH, late of Evanston, Illinois, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at Room 49, No. 51 Chambers Street, in Manhattan Borough of the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of January next.—Dated New York, June 30, 1899. CATHARINE BAGOT TOWNSEND WANDELL, Executors. THOMAS W. BUTTS, Attorney for Executors, 54 Chambers St., N. Y. jy10-1aw6mM

KYLE, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM KYLE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Armstrong, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the ninth day of December next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of May, 1899. THOMAS H. KYLE, Executor. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Attorney for Executor, Borough of Manhattan, 206 Broadway, City of New York. my29-1zw6mM

REFEREES' NOTICES.

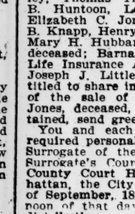
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER, as executor under the last will and testament of James H. Wood, deceased, plaintiff, against FREDERICK H. ALLEN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 28th day of July, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of September, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York aforesaid, and which is bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point in the easterly side or line of Madison Avenue, distant eighty-four (84) feet three (3) inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Fourth Street with said easterly side or line of Madison Avenue, running thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Fourth Street and part of the distance through a party wall seventy feet; thence southerly and parallel with Madison Avenue sixteen feet eight inches; thence westerly and again parallel with One Hundred and Fourth Street seventy feet to the easterly side or line of Madison Avenue; and thence northerly along the same sixteen feet eight inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, August 28th, 1899.
GEORGE GORDON BATTLE, Referee.
MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises known by the street number 1,519 Madison Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $8,619.98, with interest thereon from the 18th day of July, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $336.86, with interest from the 25th day

Which?
If the overcoat, here you are.
Which kind of an overcoat, light or medium weight?
Both kinds are here; all kinds that should be here; blacks, greys and browns.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
589 Broadway cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE FUNDS

Dr. Simpson Gets $6,175 for the Nyack Mission Building.

THE CONVENTION CLOSES

Last Sermon Was on the Need of Aggressive Christianity—Alliance Enemies Again Foiled.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 10.—This was the last day of the third annual convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance on Nyack Heights, and Dr. A. B. Simpson and his co-workers in the cause are much pleased with the result. A feature of to-day's proceedings was the taking of a collection to pay the indebtedness of the Missionary Institute Building, which is devoted to the education of students for mission fields in various parts of the world, and this was so nearly accomplished that the balance will soon be made up by the Alliance people.

There was a very large attendance at the convention this morning, when, at 11 o'clock, Dr. Simpson began his sermon. About 500 of those in attendance were from New York, Brooklyn, and other near-by cities, the remainder being from Nyack and different parts of Rockland County. The platform was filled with Alliance workers, including a choir of about twenty voices. Before announcing his text, Dr. Simpson said that the collection of the day would be devoted to the Missionary Institute.

"There are no sensations in this work," said he. "We do not seek newspaper advertising. The newspapers have treated us very kindly, with two or three exceptions where they have exaggerated for the purpose of getting a sensation. We are not building up a land scheme here, and no lots have been offered for sale during this convention. The Alliance buildings occupy a part of the land originally purchased, and the remainder will be disposed of at reasonable rates to any who may desire to have homes here. By next year we expect to have some good means of transportation up and down the hill."

Dr. Simpson took his text from Second Corinthians, tenth chapter, fifteenth and sixteenth verses: "Having hope, when your faith is increased, that we shall be enlarged by you, according to our rule abundantly, to preach the Gospel in the regions beyond you, and not to boast in another man's line of things made ready to our hand."

"A larger field and more aggressive work; these words strike the keynote of the Alliance movement," said Dr. Simpson. "The Alliance movement is one that crystallizes about it the people who believe every line of the Bible. We believe that God is just as much alive now as He ever was."

Dr. Simpson asserted the Alliance believed in a whole Gospel for a whole world; that it gathers about it a people who do not want to sit on the fence and hold Christ in one hand and the world in the other.

"We don't say we are better than other people," he went on, "nor that we have a monopoly of the field, but our movement is an aggressive one. This is a movement that aims to do something that advocates giving as fully as we receive."

Dr. Simpson told of the work of educating the boys in the Nyack institute for missionary work, and said the Alliance would send them out as the "Rough Riders" of the movement. Dr. Simpson dwelt forcibly upon the aggressiveness of the Alliance work, saying:

"Aggressive Christianity is the great need of the world."

He gave interesting statistics to show the enormous amount of mission work required in foreign lands, but said that if they could have as many missionaries as there were soldiers raised to free Cuba they could evangelize the world and have the Gospel presented to every heathen.

He told of the work done by the Nyack institute in training missionaries, and said the people should contribute toward it. He said that any one who chose could take one of the rooms, which they could name after any person they desired, for $200, or they could take half a room for $100. If they did not want to take a room or a half room, they might furnish a room for $25 or part $5 for a bed. One friend, Dr. Simpson said, had already given $200 for the library in the institute.

The Rev. D. W. Lelacheur then took Dr. Simpson's place on the platform. Dr. Lelacheur made an earnest appeal for money, and cards pledges were circulated through the audience. As they were handed up, the amounts subscribed were read. The first contribution was $500, and the choir sang. Several contributions of $5 each were then received followed by one of $200, and afterward by one of $400. A box containing $1.18 was handed in from the children of the Christian Herald's Children's Home for Africa. "Praise the Lord" was heard from several quarters, and the choir sang again.

"If you have any gold watches or jewels which you would like to give to the Lord," spoke up Dr. Simpson, "Miss Shepard will be glad to receive them and give you iron ones instead." There were no responses.

Before the adjournment of the convention at noon nearly $4,000 had been raised.

The greater part of the afternoon service was devoted to addresses by the alumni of the institute, and one after another arose and filled in about two hours, after which the taking of contributions was resumed.

Dr. Simpson announced that $1,000 had been pledged by the students of the Institute, most of whom did it by great sacrifices.

"They deny themselves during the year," said he, "some agreeing to go without meat and butter on two or three days of the week. They are noble boys and girls."

A number of small contributions were received, and at the close of the meeting the total sum received during the day footed up $6,175. The amount of indebtedness on the institute building is $6,500, and the other $325 necessary to wipe out the entire indebtedness will be contributed by the Alliance people. Dr. Simpson said he was greatly pleased with the day's work, as he had not expected any very large collection and had not worked very hard to get one.

An interesting incident took place on the grounds during the service this morning, unknown to most of those present. A man giving the name of Hilton Briscoe came up from New York City with a lot of pamphlets from Dr. Simpson's opponents there. These were written by Olsson, the returned missionary from South Africa, and were intended for distribution. J. Gordon Simpson, son of Dr. Simpson, detected him in time to prevent his work being carried out, however, and drove him off the grounds.

Mr. Simpson afterward went before Police Justice McKimm and made complaint against Briscoe, based on a clause of the code which forbids any one interfering with a religious meeting. Briscoe was arrested and taken before Justice McKimm. He engaged the services of a lawyer, W. E. Gowdry, by whose advice he pleaded guilty. Justice McKimm suspended sentence on condition that Briscoe leave town by the first train. This he did, taking his literature with him.

PREACHING ON NICODEMUS.

Edinburgh Pastor at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Charles A. Salmond, pastor of the Morningside Free Church, Edinburgh, Scotland, preached to large congregations at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday morning and afternoon. His subject in the morning was "Nicodemus." He said that Jesus, in his meeting with Nicodemus, laid down the three fundamentals of Christianity. These basic doctrines were called by the famous Rowland Hill, he said, "the three R's of Christianity"—Ruin, by the fall; Redemption, by the cross, and Regeneration, by the spirit."

The usual meeting of the committee that is trying to find a successor to Dr. John Hall was held after the morning service. Several members of it declared that they thought it exceedingly improbable that any selection will be made before the congregation reassembles. It is still scattered in Summer outings by the sea or in the mountains, and will not all return to the city before October or November. In the meanwhile the committee will select the names of clergymen regarded as eligible, so as to be prepared to place them before the congregational meeting. This meeting will be called as soon as practicable, for the purpose of voting upon the choice of a pastor.

Men's English "Cravenette" Tailor-made Rain Coats,

Porous to air.
No rubber.
No odor.
No perspiration.
Hygienic.

SHED RAIN PERFECTLY.

Coats have Silk Label

"Cravenette"

Trade mark stamped on back of cloth.
For sale at leading Haberdashers.
Price, from $25 up.

CATHOLIC CHURCH DEDICATED.

Mgr. Martinelli Conducts Services at the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Staten Island.

The new Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, near Tompkinsville, S. I., was dedicated yesterday morning by Mgr. Martinelli, Apostolic Delegate to the United States. The church, with a monastery and boys' school, will form the nucleus of a new parish on Staten Island, as ordered by Archbishop Corrigan. They will be under the charge of five members of the Order of St. Augustine, who will live in the monastery adjoining the church. The Rev. N. J. Murphy is the Superior.

The buildings were erected about eighteen months ago, and were occupied for a year by a sisterhood, but they have been remodeled and fitted for their new purposes. The church is a handsome structure in the late Gothic style, of light brick and stone. It will seat about 400 persons. It and the other buildings are at the top of a steep hill fronting the Turnpike Road, and a splendid view of New York Harbor is obtained from the rear windows.

Mgr. Martinelli has been staying with Father Murphy for a few days. Archbishop Corrigan was present at the dedication service, and the Pontifical High Mass which followed, but did not take part in either service. The former was begun at 9:30 o'clock.

After the chanting of the psalms set for the occasion, the Litany of the Saints was recited, and then Mgr. Martinelli performed the ceremony of sprinkling the walls of the church, inside and out, with holy water. For the dedication ceremony the Rev. E. G. Doane was master of ceremonies, the Rev. C. A. Cassidy Deacon, and Father Coleman Sub-Deacon. Mgr. Martinelli was vested in a cope of cloth of gold.

At the mass which followed the Papal Delegate was the celebrant, the assisting priest being the Rev. J. J. Fedigan, the Provincial of the Augustinian Order. The Deacon was the Rev. Charles A. Cassidy of St. Peter's Church, New Brighton; the First Deacon of Honor the Rev. F. J. Dougherty, Superior of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, and the Second Deacon of Honor the Rev. James J. Campbell of St. Mary's, Port Richmond.

The sermon was preached by Mgr. Joseph M. Mooney, Vicar General of the Diocese. His text was "The Lord hath built an house upon a hill, and into it He will bring all nations." During the celebration of the mass Mgr. Martinelli occupied a throne upon the Gospel side of the altar, and Archbishop Corrigan one on the Epistle side.

The formal opening of the building will take place on Wednesday. The Rev. E. G. Doane is to be the Principal of the school, at which boys are to be prepared for college.

YOUNG WOMEN'S PILGRIMAGE.

Services at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes.

The young women members of the Blessed Virgin Sodalities connected with churches in Manhattan and Brooklyn made their annual pilgrimage to the little French Mission Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, at Broadway and St. Francis de Sales Place, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. In this church is the Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes, with Lourdes water from the famous French shrine of the grotto.

The services began at 4 o'clock. At that hour the young women, all wearing flowing white veils, assembled on the grounds of the French church, near the schoolhouse. Led by a processional of priests in robes of gold, and accompanied by acolytes and incense bearers, the young women started. The grounds were traversed several times, the procession halting at the entrance to the church. The young women were then handed lighted tapers and began to march into the church. Much to their disappointment, not more than one-quarter were able to gain admittance at the same time, although none but members of the society were allowed in, while several hundred sightseers remained outside.

The services were then begun, with the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, the sermon being delivered by the newly elected Assistant General of the Fathers of Mercy, the Rev. E. H. Porcile. At the conclusion of these services, which were very impressive, the audience arose, and again led by the ecclesiastical dignitaries, the procession was resumed through the church and grounds to the grotto in the rear of the church. Here services were conducted by the Rev. William McAdam, Director of the Confraternity of Lourdes. With lighted tapers in hand the young women circled around the shrine and sang hymns.

This church has been appointed by the Pope as the headquarters of the Arch Confraternity of Lourdes in this country. The church is now widely known, being visited by several hundred persons daily, especially by those afflicted with incurable diseases.

Passionist Non-Catholic Missions.

The General Chapter of the Congregation of the Passion, the Passionist Fathers, which has been in session in St. Paul's Monastery, Pittsburg, Penn., has concluded its deliberations. Among the many decrees ordered was one which marks a radical departure in the policy of the Passionists, for they decided to devote their missionary energies to the inauguration and prosecution of missions to non-Catholics. Fathers Xavier and Richard of the Pittsburg Community have been appointed to undertake the non-Catholic mission work, and have been assigned to duty in the Diocese of Harrisburg, Penn.

New Pastor in Williamsburg Church.

The Rev. Gilbert A. Shaw, formerly of Greenwich, Conn., yesterday preached his inaugural sermon as pastor of the New England Congregational Church, in South Ninth Street, Williamsburg. There was a large congregation present.

Sturgis-Thomas Wedding.

Miss Minna Thomas, whose marriage to Danford N. B. Sturgis of this city was announced Saturday, is a daughter of Theodore Thomas, the famous musical director.

STRICTLY A NEWSPAPER.
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
DAILY ONE CENT.
SUNDAY THREE CENTS.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Fall 1899.

Millinery Opening,

Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 11th & 12th.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

LITTLE MASTERPIECES.

Every woman loves china, and every man knows it, and perhaps in the depths of his heart loves it, too. The influence which this has had upon dining room decoration is very noticeable.

Our China Cabinets from $13.00 are most delectable. Some in best old shapes given a new life and our own designs.

Odd cupboards for the "broken teacups wisely kept for show"; corner cabinets with leaded glass doors or with small mirrors. Partly drawers, partly doors, and partly open shelves, for the highly prized heirlooms; little hanging cabinets, with open shelves, or shelves behind tiny doors. Plate racks from $4.00. The old Dutch stein and spoon racks—but all are at factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23d ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19th STREET

TO SING FOR EMPEROR'S PRIZE.

Rules for the Competition at Next Year's Festival in Brooklyn.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Northeastern Saengerbund, which has in charge the National singing festival, to be held next year in Brooklyn, was held yesterday in Arion Hall, on Wall Street, Brooklyn. The meeting was presided over by Louis Krieger, the President of the bund.

During the session considerable time was taken up in discussing the prize which Emperor William of Germany has promised to give for competition. It was decided to permit all singing societies to compete for it. It was also resolved that the prize must be won three consecutive times before it is the property of any society. The songs in the competition must be of the popular kind.

MAN JUMPS FROM FERRYBOAT.

Rescued Against His Will—Says His Home Is in Rochester.

When the Hoboken ferryboat Musconetcong left Christopher Street at 11:45 o'clock A. M. yesterday a man was pacing nervously up and down the afterdeck muttering to himself. A few minutes before the boat reached her slip he mounted the guard rail and jumped into the river. The boat was stopped, and as the tide carried the man against the side of the boat a ladder was lowered and a deckhand went down it. He succeeded in getting hold of the man, but he made a desperate resistance and almost dragged the deckhand into the water. Then the tug Mary Lewis steamed alongside, and the man was rescued, much against his will.

He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken. There he described himself as Patrick Walsh, forty-three years old, of Rochester, N. Y. He refused to say why he attempted to drown himself.

ARRIVAL OF LA GASCOGNE.

Bears the Bodies of Americans Who Died Abroad.

The chapel on the forward lower deck of the French Line steamship La Gascogne, which arrived yesterday, was throughout the voyage draped in mourning, in memory of Mrs. S. B. Heine, who died in Switzerland and whose body was accompanied home by her daughters. Another body in the chapel was that of Mrs. Helenora Norcrose, which was consigned to Amos Norcrose, at Fitchburg, Mass. The remains were taken care of by a local undertaker.

La Gascogne during the voyage fell in with a violent storm last Thursday, which continued for some time. Some of the passengers stated that the wind amounted to a hurricane and caused a movement to be made at one time to lower the lifeboats. The officers of the vessel, however, denied yesterday that there was ever any thought of launching the boats, as the storm, while severe, was at no time considered dangerous.

TOOK POISON ON ELECTRIC CAR.

Woman Drinks Carbolic Acid and Dies in Bellevue Hospital.

A woman who was a passenger on a Second Avenue electric car startled the rest of the passengers, at Fourth Avenue and Eighth Street, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, by drawing a small bottle from her dress and quickly drinking the contents. She immediately fell to the floor, and the fumes of the liquid showed it was carbolic acid.

The car was stopped, and Patrolmen Bock and Geisler of the Fifth Street Station were summoned. The woman was quickly removed to Bellevue Hospital, where she said her name was Belle Anderson. She added that she was married, but refused to tell more. She died at 3 o'clock, and her body was removed to the Morgue.

During the last few minutes she was conscious and prayed and asked forgiveness for her sins. Several women viewed her body, and they all said she was a woman of the Bowery. They said they would raise enough money to pay for a plot and a decent burial for the woman.

POLLUTION OF THE HARBOR.

The Police Charged with Negligence by Lieut. Fremont.

Lieut. John C. Frémont, United States Navy, Supervisor of the Harbor of New York, says that the police do not enforce the law which prohibits the dumping of refuse in the city waters. It is alleged that the law is violated daily on many of the piers, all sorts of rubbish being deposited under the piers or thrown into the docks. The nuisance is said to be on the increase, and the police are held responsible for this.

While Lieut. Frémont's duty is only to see that the channels are not obstructed, he has done what he could to secure the cooperation of the city authorities in preventing the dumping of rubbish off the piers. The National Government is spending $100,000 a year in keeping the harbor fit for navigation. The Street Cleaning Department, it is said, is doing what it can to prevent pollution of the bay, but the Police Department is not properly doing its share of the work. The Harbor Supervisor's men watch the piers as closely as they can to prevent the dumping of rubbish, but their boats are well known, and the violators of the law do not throw anything into the water while these boats are near. It is alleged that the patrolmen who are detailed to the piers ought to be able to prevent these violations of the law.

Police Captain Anthony Allaire, who has charge of the pier details from the foot of Thirty-fourth Street, on the west side, to Gouverneur Slip, on the east side, says that he has received no complaints since he has been in charge of this work of the throwing of stuff into the docks. No arrests therefore have been made on this charge. It is said that Lieut. Frémont in a few days will forward complaints to Capt. Allaire.

Men's Scotch "Aquarette" Rain Coats.

No rubber.
No odor.
No perspiration.
Hygienic.
Porous to air.

SHED RAIN PERFECTLY.

Coats have Silk Label

"AQUARETTE"

Trade mark is stamped on back of cloth.
For sale at Men's Furnishing Goods Stores.
Price, from $15 up.

NOT MADE BY A TRUST

For Short-Smokes.

Speaking of "cup lifters"—How about Cupid Bouquet Little Cigars?

CUPID BOUQUET LITTLE CIGARS

10 IN A TIN BOX 10c.
AT ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.

D.H. McALPIN & CO NEW YORK.

NERVOUSNESS.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Strengthens and quiets the nerves.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

TO SEARCH FOR ARTEAGA.

Brother of the Long Missing Boy Offers a Reward.

Search for Augusto Arteaga, who disappeared from this city about one year ago, has been renewed by his elder brother, Ricardo Arteaga, who is employed as a correspondent in the Spanish department of Henry W. Peabody & Co. Augusto Arteaga was a harmlessly demented lad seventeen years old. He wandered away from a boarding house at 313 West Fourteenth Street on the afternoon of Aug. 17, 1898, the day that the Arteaga family arrived in New York from La Guayra, Venezuela. In spite of an unavailing search of four months immediately after his disappearance, his brother believes that he may yet be found alive in some asylum in New York or vicinity, and has offered a reward for any information concerning his whereabouts.

The Arteagas are Cubans. They came to New York in August of last year from La Guayra, Venezuela, where the father had been a commission merchant for several years. The visit to New York was in the interest of property which the elder Arteaga owned in that city. The stay in this city was prolonged by the disappearance of Augusto, but in December the family, with the exception of Ricardo Arteaga, removed to Havana. It is partly on account of his mother's urging and partly from belief in a successful issue that Ricardo Arteaga has again taken up the search for his brother.

MR. HILL'S GOOD NATURE.

Senator Squire of Washington Tells a Story.

"Business is excellent in the State of Washington," said United States Senator W. C. Squire to a TIMES reporter at the Waldorf yesterday.

"Everywhere there," he added, "are signs of prosperity, and all the cities are growing rapidly. How will the State go next year? I don't know. It went for Bryan in 1896; it may do so again in 1900.

"I see a great deal in the papers about Senator David B. Hill of this State, and strangers would infer that he was losing strength politically. I cannot believe it. Hill has a good heart, no matter what they say of him. I know this from experience.

"I have a home at Ilion, N. Y., and I married a daughter of Mr. Remington, the manufacturer of rifles. My wife had a schoolmate who married John Rasbach. He failed in business while Grover Cleveland was President, and a movement was started to have him appointed Postmaster.

"Mrs. Squire insisted that I must help him. I told her I was a Republican, and that anything I might say would be of no use. But she persisted. I went to Washington, and saw Wilson S. Bissell, the then Postmaster General, and told him plainly what I wanted. He was very pleasant, but he said: 'Senator, you know how these things are done. You must get some backing from the Senators of New York, and, you know, Hill is on the Committee on Post Offices.'

"I assured him I was acting from purely personal motives and that politics had nothing to do with it. He agreed with me.

"At that time there were two factions in Herkimer County, and Clinton Beckwith was the Chairman of the Hill County Committee. Before seeing Hill I returned to Ilion and found there were other candidates in the field who were circulating petitions. Rasbach and his friends went to work and got Clinton Beckwith's signature.

"Congress convened and I returned to Washington and at once went to Hill. I told him all about Rasbach and his misfortunes. He was moved. 'I would like to help you,' he said, 'but, you know, I am persona non grata with the people in the White House.'

"'Well, you won't fight the nomination if I get it sent in?' I asked.

"The Senator hesitated and smilingly said: 'How does Clinton Beckwith stand on the proposition?' 'He is with us,' I answered.

"'Send in the name, then, if you can,' Hill answered.

"I saw Mr. Bissell and told him of my interview with Hill. Rasbach's name was sent in and the nomination was confirmed, and my wife said I was the best politician in America."

Lace Curtains! | Lace Curtains! | Lace Curtains!

O'Neill's.

Buy Your Lace Curtains Here This Week!

THEY WILL BE CHEAPER HERE THAN IN ANY OTHER STORE IN NEW YORK. OUR UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT IS NOW UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. WE START THE SEASON WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS AND MAKE TO-DAY THE STRONGEST OFFERING EVER MADE BY ANY HOUSE IN THE RETAIL TRADE.

Real French Renaissance Curtains, worth $9.00	4.98 Pair
Point de Paris Curtains, worth $8.00	4.48 Pair
Irish Point Curtains, worth $7.00	3.75 Pair
Antique Curtains, worth $4.00	2.35 Pair
Cluney Curtains, worth $5.50	2.85 Pair
Marie Antoinette Curtains, worth $13.00	8.98 Pair
Bobinet and Muslin Ruffle Curtains, worth $2.25	1.48 Pair
Extra Fine Nottingham Curtains, worth $6.00	3.50 Pair
Scotch Guipure Curtains, worth $2.58	1.98 Pair

Two Important Items in Lace Bed Sets!

REAL RENAISSANCE SETS, with shams to match, worth $15.00	9.98 Set
VERY FINE IRISH POINT SETS, worth $8.00	4.98 Set

The Big Sales of Portieres and Oriental Rugs Still Continue, with the most extraordinary values ever quoted. We also direct special attention to our facilities for constructing Cosey Corners, Dens and Drapery Work of every description. Estimates and ideas cheerfully given.

H. O'NEILL & CO.,

Sixth Avenue, Twentieth to Twenty-first Street.

Fall Dress Goods. | Fall Dress Goods. | Fall Dress Goods.

O'Neill's.

More New Dress Goods!

Cases upon cases have been coming in daily until now we're all ready to start the Fall season of '99 with the largest, best and most complete stock of Black and Colored Dress Goods ever shown in the City of New York.

In Colored Fabrics.

We show an immense variety, comprising in part the following:

Silk Stripe Venetians, Fancy Weave Homespuns, Astrakhan Stripe Cheviot, Long Shaggy Camel's Hair Novelties, Silk Stripe Venetians, Silk and Wool Novelty Velours, Scotch Tweeds, Satin Faced Cloths, Broadcloths, Venetians, Reps and Cords.

OVER ONE HUNDRED STYLES

in the new Plaids, representing the latest ideas in these fashionable fabrics. also the most varied stock of

REVERSIBLE GOLF CLOTHS

EVER SHOWN BY ANY RETAIL HOUSE.

Another Lot of Homespuns

For This Week's Selling!

A much higher grade of goods than those offered last week. We bought all the manufacturer had in stock, and to create a stir in this section to-day we offer the entire lot at

69c. yard.

In Black Goods,

You'll find a splendid assortment, including:

Chenille Striped Venetians, Velvet Stripe Crepons, Camel's Hair Zibeline, Silk and Wool Crepons, All Wool Poplins, Heavy Cords, Melrose Cloths, Camel's Hair Zibeline Novelties, Face Cloths, Venetians and Fancy Cheviots, &c.

Cheviots

are the best wearing Dress Material you can purchase and the most fashionable for this season. Our stock of these fabrics is enormous, comprising all the latest and best makes. We quote three items especially noteworthy:

50-inch all wool Cheviot, sponged and shrunk, in the standard shade of black,	59c
50-inch all wool Cheviot, heavier and finer grade than the above, sponged and shrunk,	69c
50-inch all wool Cheviot, heavy and fine twill, exceptional value, the best ever offered,	1.00

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Broadway THEATRE, B'way & 41st St
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.
JACOB LITT ..... Proprietor
NEXT FRIDAY EVENING
THIS HOUSE REOPENS WITH THE GREAT EUROPEAN SUCCESS
THE GHETTO
SALE OF SEATS BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 12TH, 9 A. M.
KNICKERBOCKER, Next Monday, Sept. 18. Broadway and 38th St. Seats now on sale.
FRANCIS WILSON In a New Opera Comique; CYRANO de BERGERAC.

LYCEUM THEATRE 4th Av. & 23d St. Curtain Rises 8:30. ....14th Season....
.....DANIEL FROHMAN..... Manager
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ANNIE RUSSELL in MISS HOBBS
.....BRILLIANT SUCCESS.....
A NEW COMEDY BY JEROME K. JEROME.
"ANNIE RUSSELL'S NEW HIT, 'MISS HOBBS,' A SUCCESS."—E. World.
"WILL RANK AMONG THE WITTIEST OF MODERN COMEDIES."—Sun.
"CLEVER SCENE ON THE YACHT."—Herald.
"A COMEDY WORTHY THE GOOD NAME OF THE LYCEUM."—Press.
"THERE IS SOMETHING THAT CAN BE LAUGHED AT OPENLY AND ENJOYED HEARTILY."—Post.
"MISS HOBBS AND MISS RUSSELL A CHARMING COMBINATION."—Ev. Sun.
"WILL HAVE A PROSPEROUS CAREER."—Tribune.
MATINEES THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS, 2.

5th Ave MRS. FISKE THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. EDWIN KNOWLES, Mgr. Beginning To-morrow (Tues.) Evg.
will present a new play by Langdon Mitchell, (Founded on Thackeray's "Vanity Fair,") entitled
BECKY SHARP.
***SEATS NOW ON SALE.

THE B'way, 44 & 45 Sts. One Adm. to all!
NEW YORK! The Great Golden Spectacle! 500 people! Inc. S. Bernard.
Mats. Sat'ys, 2:15. Extra Mats.(on 3) Dewey days.
THE MAN IN THE MOON!
Roof-Aerial Magnolia Grove & Fashion Show in covered MELTING THAT CAN BE Prom'de, de Luxe!
Vast Vaudeville. Kitty Loftus, Maggie Cline, 150 Artists. Monday, Sept. 18, (in Theatre.)
American Début of MARGUERITE CORNILLE.
Victoria Roof Garden. LAST WEEK.
Greatest Place & Greatest Show in N. Y. In case of rain, Perf. in Music Hall.
THEATRE OPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
Box Office open 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
The Rogers Brothers in Wall Street.

DALY'S Under the Management of .....Daniel Frohman..... NEXT WEDNESDAY, (13th,) First Matinée Saturday.
E. H. SOTHERN
.....and VIRGINIA HARNED.....
in.....THE KING'S MUSKETEER.....
Seats secured at the box office 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S MUSIC HALL, 125th st. & 7th av. TO-NIGHT AND ALL WEEK. LOUISE BEAUDET & 20 Europ. & Amer. Stars

ST. NICHOLAS GARDEN, 66TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
CROWDED NIGHTLY. 50 MUSICIANS.
KALTENBORN'S Orchestral Concerts 25c. 50c.
TUES., TSCHAIKOWSKY SYMPHONY NO. 4.

KOSTER & BIAL'S SATURDAY, SEPT. 16.
ADA COLLEY, Dagmar, Lauri, Florizell, Ransome, OTHER STARS. Box Office now open.

LION ROOF GARDEN & MUSIC HALL, 110TH ST. & WESTERN BOULEVARD.
MILITARY CONCERTS. PALACE
Vocal and Instrumental Soloists.
Roof Garden, 25c. Music Hall Free.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
ANDREW MACK in his new play, THE LAST OF THE ROHANS.
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

EMPIRE Theatre. B'way and 40th St.
Evgs., 8:20. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
To-night at 8:20 Charles Frohman Presents
JOHN DREW in The Tyranny of Tears.

The Crowded 10th WEEK! ROOF! Another Week! Popular Ideal Vaudeville CASINO'S Whittiest Hit! Rice's Summer Nights.! TheRounders!

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way.
Ev'gs, 8:10. Mat. Saturday.
To-night Charles Frohman Presents
MRS. LESLIE CARTER IN ZAZA

14TH ST. THEATRE, Cor. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Res. orch. circle or bal., 50c.
THEATRE ALWAYS COOL. THE SEASON'S SUCCESS. A YOUNG WIFE

Herald Square Theatre. 35th St. & B'way.
Opens next Saturday Evg. Seats ready Tuesday.
Charles Frohman will present
HENRY MILLER in THE ONLY WAY.

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH.
EDEN MUSEE NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, Formerly Lyric, B'way & 44th St
EV'GS, 8:30. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:15.
THE GIRL FROM MAXIM'S

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.
CHING LING FOO
MR. AND MRS. ROYLE. MINNIE DUPREE.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24th St., n'r B'way.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Evenings, 8:30. Matinees, 2:15.
WHY SMITH LEFT HOME.
"A Successful Laugh-Loosener."—Evg. World.

Morning and Afternoon Concerts and charming sail on the majestic Hudson. See Day Line advs., steamboat and exc. columns.

WALLACK'S. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Evgs., 8:30.
Last 6 Nights. A LITTLE RAY OF SUNSHINE.
Sept. 18, STUART ROBSON in THE GADFLY.

BIJOU B'way & 30 St. Eve., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
The Frenchiest, Jolliest, Wittiest Farce the town has ever known! IN PARADISE DON'T YOU MISS IT!

THE DEWEY, East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. Dainty Duchess Co.
A NIGHT at Manhattan Beach by Moonlight.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33 & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats Wed. & Sat.
WILLIE COLLIER in MR. SMOOTH

Baseball, Polo Gds., To-day, 3:45 P. M. Chicago vs. New York. Adm., 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Popular Prices! Wed. Mat., 25c. & 50c. James A. Herne's HEARTS OF OAK. Great Play.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. KELCEY-SHANNON CO. Mat. Sat., 2:15. in The Moth and the Flame.

The New York Times.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1899. EIGHT PAGES.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended Sept. 9...	2,218,857
Same week last year.....	2,135,250
Stocks to date this year.....	124,046,965
Corresponding date last year.	72,085,266
Bonds for the week.....	$8,582,000
Same week last year.....	$14,059,700
Bonds to date this year.....	$667,841,670
Corresponding date last year.	$587,461,330

Money rate range for week: Collateral loans on call, 2@6; at three months, 4½; at six months, 4½@5 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 4½ per cent.

THE WEEK'S CHANGES.

Following is a list of the stocks in which there were last week net changes of 1 per cent. or more:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Car & Foundry	1½	Laclede Gas	1½
Am. Steel Hoop	1⅝	Manhattan	3⅝
Am. Steel & W. pf.	1	Met. Street Ry	4½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	13	Met. W. S. El., Chi.	3
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	1	Met W. S. E., Chi. pf.	3
Chi. & Northw	2⅜	N.Y.C. & St. L. 2d pf.	2
Chi. & Northw. pf.	10⅛	Pacific Coast	1⅜
Col. Fuel & Iron	10	Pac. Coast 2d pf.	2¼
Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	10	Pressed Steel Car pf.	1¼
Col. Midland pf.	2⅜	Pullman Car	5¾
Col. & Hock. Coal	2⅜	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	1
Consol. Ice	1	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	1
Del., L. & W.	1	Tenn. C. & I.	23¾
Evans. & T. H. pf.	1½	Third Avenue	4½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Smelt. & Ref.	1½	Int. Silver	1
Am. Linseed pf.	3	Iowa Central pf.	1
Am. Express	5	Keokuk & D. M.	1
Am. Tobacco	1½	Lake Erie & West	1½
Am. Tobacco pf.	1½	Louis. & Nash.	1½
Am. Tin Plate	2¼	Minn. & St. L.	1⅝
Am. Tin Plate pf.	1¼	Mo., K. & T. pf.	2½
Ann Arbor pf.	1½	Mobile & Ohio	1⅛
A., T. & S. F.	1⅛	Nat. Steel	2
Anaconda Copper	1	N. Y. Air Brake	9
Balt. & Ohio	2	N. Y. Air Brake rgts.	1
Can. Pacific	1¼	N. Y. Central	1⅛
Ches. & Ohio	1	Norf. & West. pf.	1
Chi. Con. Traction	1½	Northern Pac.	2½
Chi. & E. Ill.	1¼	Northern Pac. pf.	1¼
Chi. Gt. West., B.	1	Pacific Mail	4¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	1⅝	People's Gas, Chi.	1⅞
Col. & South. 2d pf.	1¾	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	2¼
Cont. Tobacco	1	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	2
Cont. Tobacco pf.	2⅜	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1½
Consol. Gas	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1½
Den. & R. G.	1⅛	St. L. Southwest.	1¼
Des M. & Ft. D.	1½	St. L. Southwest. pf.	2
Erie 1st pf.	2⅜	St. P. & Omaha	3
Gen. Electric	2	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	1⅞
Gt. Northern pf.	2⅜	Union Pacific	1¼
Hock. Valley pf.	1¾	Wis. Cent. pf., w. l.	1½

***

Net changes in bond quotations for the week of 1 per cent. or more:

Bonds Advanced.

B., C., R. & N. 1st	1	Lake E. & W. 2d	3
Chi. & E. Ill. 1st con. 6s.	2	Mex. Cent. 1st inc.	4
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s.	1¼	N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s.	1
Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s.	6	Ore. Sh. Line inc., B.	1
Chi., M. & St P. gold 7s	1½	Peo. Gas, Chi., 1st con. 6s	3
Chi., M. & St. P. con. 7s	3½	Stand. R. & I. 1st	1
Chi. & N. W. s. f. 6s.	5	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Birmingham 6s	7½
Col. Fuel & I. 5s	1½	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Tenn. 6s	15½
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	1	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, De B. 6s	1½
Knickerbocker Ice, Chi., 1st	1	W. N. Y. & Pa. 1st	1
Louis., Ev. & St. L. Con. 5s.	1		

Bonds Declined.

Brook. R. T. 5s	1½	Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s.	4
Cent. of Ga. 1st pf. inc.	1	Om. & St. L. 4s	1
Green Bay deb., B.	1	Or. Sh. Line con. 5s.	3½
K. C., P. & G. 1st	1½	Peo. & East, inc.	1
Leh. & W. B. con. 7s.	1¼	Texas & No. con. 5s.	1
Met. St. Ry. 6s	1	Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r.	1
Mo., K. & T. 2d	1⅝		

OUR LONDON CABLE.

WAR SCARE AFFECTS MARKET

Public and Investors Did Not Regard Hostilities as Probable Till Thursday—Paris Buys African Shares—Value of the Rupee Will Not Be Affected by Indian Government's Order.

Cable Correspondence.

Copyright, 1899, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—We are not at all happy over politics, and the uneasiness is reflected on the money market. Early last week discount dropped nearly to 3 per cent., but yesterday the rate for three months' remitted bills was almost 3⅝ per cent., and the disposition of the holders of money is again to throw business into the hands of the Bank of England. Apparently the Bank has been allowing the market to drift, but that is not really the case. It continues to borrow floating balances on favorable opportunity, and the ease in short money rates enables it to do this at 3 per cent., and into October or little more. No new business went to it last week, as it will not discount under 3½ per cent., or lend for short dates below 4½ per cent., but it is sure to find full employment for its funds, both in loans and discounts, should the present temper of other banks continue. Holders of bills cannot stand off much longer, and if the market refuses this week to take bills below 3⅝ per cent. to 3¾ per cent., the Bank must get the business.

The Stock Exchange settlement comes next Friday, and promises to be a nasty one. Last Friday and Thursday large quantities of real stock were flung on the market, and money must be found to carry them. The public till then refused to believe that war was probable. It said to itself, The Boers are sure to give way at last. Now the people are thoroughly scared for the moment, and are disposed to fling away everything, from Consols to Kangaroos. Unless this mood changes before Tuesday, I fear Stock Exchange failures and a small mess when pay day arrives.

All this helps to show that we are not disposed to be vigorous players on any market. The leading classes of speculative securities would have closed on Friday night much lower but for New York and Paris buying. You bought your own stocks, thrown away here by weak bulls in terror, and Paris absorbed Kafir shares in thousands. This helps considerably to relieve the tension, and nothing resembling a panic is to be apprehended. The telegraph has almost killed the chance of panics of the good old sort, for now market helps market promptly at pinches, and stocks rarely become wholly unsalable. There is an unpleasant time before us all the same, and any further large shipments of sovereigns to the Cape would be almost certain to force the bank rate to 4 per cent.

Many ask how Paris is able to buy African shares under present circumstances. For one thing, Paris always has plenty of money, thanks to the elasticity of the Bank of France note circulation. It is able to issue notes without regard for the gold reserve, but merely to the statutory limit, which is placed very high. A week ago, for example, its note circulation rose nearly £10,500,000, and its stocks of both gold and silver slightly declined. Last week its bullion remained practically the same, but its note circulation again shrunk nearly £3,500,000. The total, however, is still fully £7,000,000 above that of a fortnight ago or a year ago. The trade of France requires none of this extra money; it is all absorbed on the Bourse in carrying securities, many of them at an extravagant valuation. Until this system breaks down, French operators are unlikely to experience difficulty in buying what they please, or in hoisting prices where they choose. Witness the way in which Spanish bonds have been elevated to a price beyond reason. As regards African mines, moreover, Paris is still as skeptical of war as we were till last Wednesday. This skepticism is founded on the belief that the Boers are cowards, a mistake which, when found out, may produce striking developments.

News has just come from India that the Government there has in solemn Durbar ordered that fifteen silver rupees be henceforth given in exchange for the sovereign to the end of time or of British dominion. The true exchange value is about twenty-four rupees for a sovereign, and the device is a laughable one. Yet the Government is confident that all the world will now begin to pour gold into India, in a fever to make the losing bargain. The Government is willing to take your or any one's gold on its own terms, but cannot promise to give it back again on the same terms, as it could never do so but by borrowing the yellow metal. But it is quite happy with itself, although a famine almost as widespread as that of 1896-7 is now threatening the northwest and central provinces. It will be a wheat, maize, pulse, and fodder famine, not a rice famine, and the difficulty may be almost greater to keep cattle alive than human beings. The population threatened is less dense than that afflicted by the previous famine, but the area affected probably embraces about 80,000,000 people Surely the troubles of the British Empire are neither few nor small.

The shortage in the European wheat crop is estimated at 166,000,000 bushels, of which about 56,000,000 falls on Russia and 32,000,000 on France. Spain, Germany, and England all fall more or less short of the average, and Roumania is famine stricken. The prices of wheat would be rising, but for the weight of old stocks.

A. J. W.

Outside Securities.

No marked increase in activity showed in the market for outside securities during the past week. The beginning of September, it was expected, would be marked by a partial return, at least, to the activity shown earlier in the year, and although these anticipations may not have been fully realized, some change for the better seems to have been brought about. There were indications that more interest was being taken in the market, and in some quarters this interest was evidenced by sharp advances, which were fairly well maintained. But the market was an irregular one. Buying of a character that seemed to indicate much confidence in the future of the market was to a degree offset by sales by holders of stock more inclined to liquidate their holdings than to add to them. Yet the total of the week's business was so small that liquidation on an extensive scale can hardly have been going on. It would seem that the public will need but little encouragement to be induced to take a much more active part in the market, although it is probable that more discrimination will be shown when activity is resumed than marked the buying of stocks last Spring.

The process of discrimination has been quietly going on during the past weeks of dullness, which have not been unaccompanied by much irregularity, and many stocks that can more conservatively be looked upon as sound investments have been steadily advancing, while issues admittedly classed among speculative stocks have shown much irregularity and remain much below the figures which they reached during the period of enthusiastic if not overcareful buying, which was so much in evidence during the first part of the year.

Among the net changes for the week declines were more numerous than advances, but in very few stocks were the net losses large. In several issues, notably in one or two of the new industrial stocks, very large advances were recorded, and these served to a considerable degree to strengthen the market.

Weakness in Amalgamated Copper was reflected in nearly all the copper stocks, and only one stock of this group ended the week with a net gain. The delay

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Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Sept. 9, 1899.

Range for Year 1899. Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Sat., Sept. 9. Bid.	A. k'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales Week Ended Sept. 9, 2,218,857.	Amount Capital Sto'k Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Per Cent.	Week Ended Sept. 9. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales W'k End Sept. 9, 1899.
118¾ February 28.	108¾ January 16.	115	120	..	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	June 1, '99.	2	115	117	115	117	112	40
21⅞ May 25.	15 June 15.	18¼	18½	+ 1½	American Car & Foundry Company	29,090,000			17	19⅝	17	18½	...	18,088
68⅝ September 7.	56⅝ June 16.	66	67	— ¼	American Car & Foundry Company pf.	29,090,000	July 1, '99.	1¾	65¾	68⅝	65½	66	...	10,215
45 August 23.	33¾ March 6.	44	44½	+ ¾	American Cotton Oil	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '98.	3	43¾	44½	43½	44¼	35⅞	5,495
95 May 9.	88¼ January 5.	93½	94½	..	American Cotton Oil preferred	10,198,600	June 1, '99.	3	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	86	92
160 August 29.	133 June 19.	150	155	— 5	American Express Company	18,000,000	July 1, '99.	3	150	152	150	152	130	385
13¼ July 22.	8¾ June 20.	10	11	— ½	American Linseed Company	13,000,000		..	11	11	11	11	...	472
57¼ August 10.	44¼ June 20.	50¾	53½	— 3	American Linseed Company preferred	13,000,000	June 15, '99.	1¾	51½	51½	50½	50½	...	422
37⅛ January 24.	14⅝ September 5.	15	16	+ ¼	American Malting Company	14,500,000		..	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15¼	32¼	2,120
87¼ January 26.	61 July 26.	66½	67	..	American Malting Company preferred	14,400,000	July 15, '99.	1¾	66	66½	66	66½	83⅜	1,250
50 April 20.	35 July 6.	40¼	40½	— 1½	American Smelting & Refining Company	27,000 000		..	42⅜	43⅜	40⅜	41	...	5,905
94½ April 20.	80 May 31.	90¼	91	— ½	American Smelting & Refining Company pf.	27,000,000		..	91	92	90½	90½	...	5,185
41½ September 7.	24 May 24.	40¾	41	+ 1⅜	American Steel Hoop	10,190,600		..	38⅝	41½	38¼	40	...	39,965
86½ September 7.	70 May 16.	85½	85¾	+ ¾	American Steel Hoop preferred	14,000,000	July 29, '99.	1¾	84½	86½	84	85¼	...	7,635
72 May 4.	45 February 8.	56½	56¾	— ½	American Steel & Wire	50,000,000		..	57	58⅜	56½	56¾	33	16,905
106⅜ March 13.	92½ February 8.	99	99½	+ 1	American Steel & Wire preferred	40,000,000	July 15, '99.	1¾	99⅞	99⅞	98⅛	99	86	2,770
182 March 30.	123¼ February 4.	155⅝	156	— ⅝	American Sugar Refining Company	30,968,000	July 3, '99.	3	156½	159¼	154⅝	155⅞	137	89,110
... March 20.	110 January 16.	119	121	— ¼	American Sugar Refining Company pf.	36,968,000	July 3, '99.	1¾	121¼	121¾	119½	119½	115	472
105 April 18.	90½ March 2.	98	101	..	American Telegraph & Cable Company	14,000,000	Sept. 1, '99.	1¼	100	100	100	100	97½	40
52⅜ April 4.	33 May 24.	40½	40⅝	— 2¼	American Tin Plate Company	28,000,000		..	44	44⅛	40⅝	41	...	8,777
99½ February 8.	81 June 1.	86¼	89	— 1¼	American Tin Plate Company preferred	18,000,000	July 29, '99.	1¾	90	90	89	89	...	710
229½ April 5	88½ June 21.	127	127½	— 1½	American Tobacco Company	54,500,000	Aug. 1, '99.	1½	128½	131	127	127	143½	94,132
150 March 6.	132 January 4.	145	148	— 1½	American Tobacco Company preferred	14,000,000	Aug. 1, '99.	2	146½	146½	146½	146½	...	210
70 April 26.	42½ March 29.	55	55¾	— 1	Anaconda Copper Mining Company	30,000,000	May 3, '99.	$1.25	56	56¾	54⅞	55	...	28,470
18 July 19.	14 April 20.	17	19	..	Ann Arbor	3,250,000		..	18	18	18	18	11	100
43½ May 23.	36 May 8.	39	40	— 1½	Ann Arbor preferred	4,000,000		..	40	40⅝	39½	39½	35	950
24⅞ February 23.	17 May 9.	21⅝	21½	— 1¾	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	102,000,000		..	22½	22⅝	20⅝	21⅜	13½	16,485
68⅛ Aug. 24.	50⅝ January 7.	64⅝	64¾	— ½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe preferred	114,199,500	July 20, '99.	1¼	65¼	66¼	64½	64¾	34¾	94,765
41¾ September 8.	39 September 8.	40½	40⅝	..	American Ice Company	30,000,000		..	39	41¼	39	40⅜	...	4,690
81¼ April 12	48⅞ June 22.	52¼	53	— 2	**Baltimore & Ohio**	35,000,000		..	54½	54½	52¾	53	...	5,770
79½ January 27.	67½ June 21.	72¾	73½	+ ⅝	Baltimore & Ohio preferred	35,000 000		..	73	73⅝	72	72½	...	6,176
9½ April 12.	7⅝ June 23.	9	9½	+ ⅛	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern pf., t. r.	19,767,800		..	9	9⅛	9	9⅛	5½	1,400
... April 15.	77⅜ January 3.	104	104¼	— ¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	48,000,000		..	103⅞	107⅛	103¼	104⅝	63¼	176,444
160 March 17.	135 June 5.	141	144	+ ⅝	Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	June 1, '99.	3	143	143	143	143	126½	135
20¾ August 14.	9½ May 9.	18	19	— ⅝	Brunswick Dock & City Improvement	5,000,000		..	19	19	18½	18½	9	1,000
39 September 6.	30¼ March 25.	32	38	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	6,000,000		..	34	39	34	39	32¼	1,150
89 September 6.	69 May 9.	75¼	76	+13	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg pf.	6,000,000	Aug. 15, '99.	1	76	80	76	80	76½	1,310
70 January 3,	50½ June 2.	52¾	53	— ⅝	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '99.	1	54¾	54¾	53½	53½	53	600
99½ May 31.	84⅝ March 15	93¾	94¼	— 1¼	Canadian Pacific	65,000,000	Apl. 1, '99.	2	97	97	96⅞	96⅞	87¼	500
60¾ August 21,	45⅝ May 9.	57½	57¾	..	Central Pacific, assessment paid	65,370,000	Jan. 3, '99.	½	56½	59¼	57½	57½	...	3,600
31¼ February 2,	23¾ May 31.	27⅝	27⅞	— 1	Chesapeake & Ohio	60,535,400		..	28½	29	27¼	27½	23½	12,945
68⅝ April 20.	50 September 7.	50	51	— 1¼	Chicago Consolidated Traction	15,000,000		..	53¼	53½	50	51½	...	2,700
1 February 18.	124½ January 7.	134⅝	135¼	— ¾	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	66,796,800	June 15, '99.	1½	136	137¼	134¼	135	116¼	42,285
100¼ September 1.	80½ January 6.	96½	96⅝	— 1½	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	6,197,800	July 1, '99.	2	98	98⅜	94	95⅜	55	2,960
182⅜ September 7,	112¾ January 3.	180	185	+ ¾	Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred	5,880,700	July 1, '99.	1½	132	132⅝	132	132⅝	107¾	300
... uary 23.	13 June 1.	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛	Chicago Great Western	21,239,800		..	16⅜	16⅜	15⅝	15⅝	15⅞	41,070
86¼ August 29.	50⅝ January 5.	82¾	83¼	+ ¼	Chicago Great Western preferred A	11,865,800	July 15, '99.	2	83½	84¼	82	83¼	41½	2,630
54⅜ September 6.	28 January 22.	41½	43	— 1	Chicago Great Western preferred B	7,489,100		..	42⅞	44¾	42	42	28⅝	3,150
103½ August 12,	89⅝ January 3.	96	96¼	+ ¼	Chicago Great Western debenture	16,771,800	July 15, '99.	2	96¼	96¾	96	96⅛	...	1,630
12¾ April 26.	7⅜ January 6.	10	10¼	..	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	10,500,000		..	10	10	9½	10	8½	1,200
4½ March 6.	3½ January 4.	41	43	+ ½	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville pf.	5,000,000	Mch. 20, '99.	1	41½	42	41¼	42	33	600
138¼ September 6.	120¾ January 4.	134	134½	+ ¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	46,924,200	Apl. 20, '99.	2½	134	136½	133⅝	134⅝	100¼	116,730

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Sept. 9, 1899.—Continued.

Range for Year 1899. Highest.	Range for Year 1899. Lowest.	Closing Sat., Sept. 9. Bid.	Closing Sat., Sept. 9. Ask'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS.	Amount Capital Sto'k Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Week Ended Sept. 9. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales W'k End Sept. 9, 1899.
179 September 5.	166¼ January 3.	178	...	+ 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred	35,595,400	Apl. 20, '99.	3½	178	179	178	178½	157½	590
173 September 6.	141¾ January 4.	169	170	+ 2⅝	Chicago & Northwestern	39,116,300	July 6, '99.	2½	167¾	173	167¾	169⅞	132½	10,580
210⅞ September 7.	188 January 19.	204	209	+10⅝	Chicago & Northwestern preferred	22,396,500	July 6, '99.	1¾	208	210⅞	208	210⅞	175¼	690
122⅛ January 27.	107½ May 13.	118⅝	118½	— ⅝	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	50,000,000	Aug. 1, '99.	1¼	119	120½	118½	118½	103¼	23,111
125 September 1.	91 February 8.	118	121	— 3	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha	21,403,200	Feb. 20, '99.	3½	123	125	118	120	82	1,622
25¼ March 27.	7½ January 6.	13½	15	— ⅝	Chicago Terminal Transfer	13,400,000	.....	..	14½	14½	14	14	8¼	200
5 March 27.	3½ January 3.	45	45	...	Chicago Terminal Transfer preferred	17,000,000	.....	..	45½	45½	43½	43½	34	650
63⅞ April 10.	42½ January 4.	56¼	56½	— 1⅝	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	28,000,000	Aug., '93.	1¼	58¼	59⅛	56½	56½	41¾	11,219
1 January 26.	94 May 10.	98	99	+ ⅝	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis preferred	10,000,000	July 20, '99.	1¼	99½	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	...	487
16¾ January 25.	9 July 6.	10	12	+ ¾	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	.....	..	11½	11½	11½	11½	15½	125
45 April 26.	37¾ June 23.	40	44	...	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling preferred	5,000,000	Oct., '96.	1¼	44½	45	44	44	50¼	650
5⅝ April 21.	1⅜ January 17.	2	2¾	— ⅛	Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	5,500,000	.....	..	2⅝	3¼	2¼	2⅝	...	2,800
83½ September 9.	30⅛ February 8.	61⅞	62	+10	Colorado Fuel & Iron	9,250,000	.....	..	51	63½	51	62	23½	92,615
126½ September 7.	88 January 6.	122	126	+10	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '99.	4	120	126½	120	125	...	1,830
8⅝ January 7,	6⅝ August 23.	7½	8	+ ⅛	Colorado Midland	3,420,200	.....	..	7½	8⅝	7½	8	7½	2,932
27 September 6.	15½ July 14.	25⅝	25½	+ 2⅜	Colorado Midland preferred	4,954,800	.....	..	22½	27	28½	25⅝	16	16,861
8⅞ January 6.	4½ July 12.	5	5¼	— ⅛	Colorado & Southern	30,995,000	.....	..	5½	5½	5	5¼	...	1,600
58½ March 17.	41⅜ June 16.	46	47	...	Colorado & Southern first preferred	8,500,000	.....	..	47¼	47⅜	46	46	...	580
25 March 22.	15½ September 5.	16	17	— 1⅜	Colorado & Southern second preferred	8,500,000	.....	..	15½	17½	15¼	16¼	...	1,445
21¼ September 6.	6½ February 5.	20¼	20½	+ 2⅜	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	4,700,000	.....	..	18	21¼	18	20⅜	...	11,420
65⅞ April 17.	36 June 21.	45¾	46	— 1	Continental Tobacco Company	48,845,700	.....	..	47	48	45¼	46	...	19,925
103⅞ August 28.	78 June 29.	93½	97	+ 2⅜	Continental Tobacco Company preferred	48,845,000	.....	..	98	99½	95¾	95¾	...	11,674
225¾ March 11.	163 June 6.	190½	192	— 1	Consolidated Gas	30,078,000	June 15, '99.	1½	191	194¾	189¼	190½	186¼	12,911
50½ January 31.	20 August 16.	39	40	+ 1	Consolidated Ice	6,500,000	Aug. 15, '99.	1	38	39	37	39	49	461
97 March 13.	87 July 5.	85	91½	..	Consolidated Ice preferred	3,500,000	July 15, '99.	1½	88	88	88	88	92	60
125¾ April 20.	106½ January 3.	123	123½	+ ⅝	**Delaware & Hudson**	35,000,000	June 15, '99.	1½	123¾	125½	123	123¾	107¾	10,663
182 September 5.	151 January 7.	178⅝	179	+ 1	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	July 20, '99.	1¾	179¾	182	178½	179½	151	6,704
25⅜ April 27.	18½ January 7.	21¾	22¼	— 1½	Denver & Rio Grande	33,000,000	.....	..	23½	23½	22	22	15½	6,825
80 April 27.	68¼ January 11.	75¾	76	— ¾	Denver & Rio Grande preferred	23,650,000	July 17, '99.	2	77¼	77¼	76	76	55½	3,798
23½ January 3.	13¾ June 1.	19¾	21	— 1½	Des Moines & Fort Dodge	4,283,100	.....	..	20	20	20	20	17	100
6¼ August 24,	3 April 14.	5½	6	+ ⅛	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	12,000,000	.....	..	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	...	100
16⅞ August 25,	7⅜ January 4.	14½	15½	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred	10,000,000	.....	..	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	...	110
16¼ January 19,	12⅛ June 23.	13¼	13¾	— ⅝	**Erie**	112,232,700	.....	..	14	14	14	14	13⅜	100
42 January 24.	33½ June 21	37	37½	— 2⅜	Erie first preferred	42,344,000	.....	..	38¾	38¾	37	37	36¼	650
22⅜ January 30,	10¼ May 8.	17½	19	...	Erie second preferred	16,000,000	.....	..	18¼	19½	18¼	19½	...	716
45⅝ August 18.	36 March 28.	44½	45½	+ ½	Evansville & Terre Haute	4,000,000	Aug., '93.	1½	43½	45¼	43½	44¾	29	1,683
98½ September 9.	70 January 7.	97¾	100	+ 1½	Evansville & Terre Haute preferred	1,284,000	Apl. 15, '99.	2	97½	98½	97½	98½	68	500
75 April 3.	46⅜ February 8	60⅝	60⅞	+ ½	**Federal Steel Company**	46,484,300	†July 20, '99.	1¾	60¼	62⅜	60¼	60⅜	...	48,282
93⅛ April 3.	72 May 13	81¼	81¾	— ¼	Federal Steel Company preferred	53,261,000	July 20, '99.	1½	82	83¼	81	81½	...	7,077
30 March 28.	14 February 4.	26	28	..	Fort Worth & Rio Grande	3,408,100	.....	..	26	27	26	27	...	200
125¼ August 3.	95¼ January 3.	122½	123	— 2	**General Electric Company**	18,276,000	July 15, '99.	1½	125	125	123	123	...	850
76⅝ March 20.	62½ April 7.	64¼	64½	..	Glucose Sugar Refining Company	24,027,300	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	65	65	64¼	64½	...	1,870
110 January 12.	105 September 9.	104	108	..	Glucose Sugar Refining Company preferred	12,619,300	Sept. 1, '99.	1¾	105	105	105	105	...	120
195 March 13.	142¼ January 6.	163½	164¼	— 2⅜	Great Northern preferred	89,467,700	Aug. 1, '99.	1¾	166½	166½	164⅜	164⅜	134	1,193
117¾ July 13.	97 January 3.	114	114½	— ½	**H. B. Claflin Company**	3,829,100	July 15, '99.	2	115	115	114½	114½	92½	280
75 September 6.	60½ February 10.	74	76	..	Homestake Mining Company	12,500,000	Aug. 25, '99.	50c	75	75	75	75	57	110
37⅝ September 6.	22 July 12.	35	36	— ¾	Hocking Valley	8,000,000	.....	..	35½	37⅝	34½	34½	...	4,048
66¾ September 6.	54½ May 13.	64¾	65	— 1¾	Hocking Valley preferred	10,000,000	.....	..	63¾	66¼	63	64	...	5,461
122 January 23.	110 June 1.	114½	114¾	— ½	**Illinois Central**	52,500,000	Sept. 1, '99.	2½	115	115½	114½	114½	112¾	5,273
68½ January 23.	30 September 7.	31½	32	..	International Paper Company	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	1	31½	32¾	30	32	53	9,995
95 January 5.	75½ July 27.	76½	77	..	International Paper Company preferred	22,509,700	July 1, '99.	1½	77½	77½	76½	77	90	1,200
35⅞ February 4.	10 May 6.	13½	15	— 1	International Silver Company	10,000,000	.....	..	15	15	13¾	13¾	...	580
15⅝ August 24,	10¼ March 7.	14	14½	— ⅞	Iowa Central	8,488,800	.....	..	14½	14½	14	14	9¼	725
62¼ August 25,	42⅛ May 31.	57½	58	— 1	Iowa Central preferred	5,671,800	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	58½	58½	57½	57½	35	1,530
18 January 6.	7 March 15.	10⅝	10½	..	**Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf**	23,000,000	.....	..	10	10½	10	10½	18½	1,900
5½ February 1.	3 May 9.	4½	5	— 1	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,640,400	.....	..	5	5	4½	4½	...	300
22½ August 26,	16 May 2.	20	21½	..	Keokuk & Des Moines preferred	1,524,600	Apl. 15, '99.	½	21½	21½	21½	21½	...	25
63½ February 23.	45 April 7.	...	48	..	Knickerbocker Ice Company (Chicago)	4,000,000	July 1, '99.	1½	48½	48½	48½	48½	...	15
84 February 17.	72 June 24.	74	77	..	Knickerbocker Ice Company (Chicago) pf	3,000,000	July 1, '99.	3	74	74	74	74	...	10
66¾ August 28.	51 March 4.	66¼	66½	+ 1½	**Laclede Gas**	7,500,000	Mch. 15, '99.	1½	65¼	66¾	65¼	66½	49¾	4,660
102½ May 18.	95 March 9.	99	100	— ¼	Laclede Gas pf	2,500,000	June 15, '99.	2½	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	94	110
23½ January 27.	14⅜ June 9.	19	20½	— 1⅛	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000	.....	..	20¼	21	19⅞	19⅞	18	400
81½ July 27.	60 January 15.	79	81	— ¾	Lake Erie & Western preferred	11,840,000	Nov. 1, '98.	1¼	80¼	80¼	79½	80	73¼	950
208 January 24.	196½ January 5.	201½	210	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	July 28, '99.	3½	202	202	202	202	193	12
85 April 4.	56¾ January 5.	65	70	..	Long Island	12,000,000	Nov. 2, '96.	1	65	65	65	65	...	215
83⅞ August 21,	63 March 6.	80	80⅜	— 1⅛	Louisville & Nashville	52,800,000	Aug. 10, '99.	2	80⅞	82	79⅝	80⅛	57½	29,470
30 April 25.	5 February 25,	11	20	..	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	.....	..	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	...	100
133⅜ April 3.	97 January 4.	117¼	117½	+ 3⅝	Manhattan Consolidated	48,000,000	July 1, '99.	1	113¼	118¼	113	117⅝	96¼	95,222
209 March 28.	187¾ January 11.	210½	211	+ 4½	Metropolitan Street Railway	40,000,000	July 15, '99.	1¾	206	211¾	206	210¾	158¾	19,776
17½ April 27.	6 January 7.	15⅜	15½	+ ⅝	Mexican Central	36,000,000	.....	..	14¾	15⅝	14⅝	15½	...	7,670
6 January 23,	1 January 6.	5½	5¾	+ ½	Mexican National certificates	33,350,000	.....	..	5⅜	5⅜	5	5⅜	...	7,950
116 January 24.	111 September 7.	110	115	..	Michigan Central	18,738,000	July 28, '99.	2	111	111	111	111	107½	200
22¼ September 6.	14 April 25.	22	22¾	+ 3	Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago	7,500,000	.....	..	20	22¾	20	22	...	1,500
67 September 6.	44½ May 5.	66	67½	+ 3	Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago, pref	9,000,000	.....	..	65	67	65	65	...	942
78 August 29.	35¼ January 6.	75¼	75¾	— 1⅜	Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000	.....	..	76¼	76⅞	74½	75½	27¾	1,500
98¼ August 18.	73½ January 10.	96	97	+ ¾	Minneapolis & St. Louis second preferred	4,000,000	July 15, '99.	2½	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	60	140
37½ May 18.	8¾ January 24.	27⅜	28	— ¼	Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. Marie	14,000,000	.....	..	26	27½	26	27½	...	616
72 May 18.	39 February 10.	68	68⅝	— ¼	Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. Marie pf	7,000,000	.....	..	67½	68¼	67	68¼	...	500
14¾ August 29.	11¾ May 10.	13¾	14	— ⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	52,450,000	.....	..	14½	14½	13½	13½	12	2,095
45¼ August 31.	30½ May 31.	41½	41⅞	— 2⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas preferred	13,000,000	.....	..	43⅞	44¼	40⅝	41½	34	16,040
52½ April 4.	38¾ June 1.	48	48¼	— ¾	Missouri Pacific	47,507,000	July 1, '93.	1	48¾	49½	47⅝	48	33¼	22,915
50 August 26,	32 January 3.	47	48½	— 1⅛	Mobile & Ohio	5,320,600	Feb. 28, '98.	1	49	49	48	48⅝	28	1,800
185 August 4.	176 January 3.	183	184	..	Morris & Essex	15,000,000	July, '99.	3½	185	185	182	182	175	24
62 January 21.	41⅝ May 16.	46	47	— ⅝	**National Biscuit Company**	20,000,000	.....	..	47½	47⅝	47	47	32	1,010
107½ January 18.	97½ July 7.	96	100	..	National Biscuit Company preferred	23,000,000	Aug. 31, '99.	1¾	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	95½	120
40½ January 20.	28 June 1.	31	31¼	— ¼	National Lead Company	14,905,400	Mch. 1, '99.	1	31½	31½	31	31¼	35	1,320
115 January 21.	110¼ June 14.	110	112¼	..	National Lead Company pf	14,904,000	June 15, '99.	1¾	111½	111½	111½	111½	109¾	195
8½ January 7,	2 July 13.	2⅝	2½	— ¼	National Linseed Oil certificates	.....	.....	..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	...	1,977
63 April 24.	43¾ June 2.	53⅜	54	— 2	National Steel Company	32,000,000	.....	..	55⅝	56⅞	54	54	...	6,250
99¾ August 11.	85 May 15.	97¼	99	— ½	National Steel Company preferred	26,000,000	June 30, '99.	1¾	98½	98⅞	97¼	97¼	...	6,017
122¾ April 22.	97 January 3.	118	118½	— ¾	New Jersey Central	27,055,800	Aug. 1, '99.	1	119½	120½	118¼	118¼	90	9,181
230 July 19.	112 January 3.	161	163	— 9	New York Air Brake	5,000,000	1896.	6	168	168	161	161	94½	880
18 August 31.	14½ September 8.	...	...	— 1	New York Air Brake Rights	.....	.....	..	15¼	17½	14½	14½	...	2,280
144¾ March 29.	121¾ January 3.	138	138½	— 1½	New York Central	100,000,000	July 15, '99.	1	139½	140½	137½	138	117⅜	19,961
19¾ January 23.	12 June 29.	13¾	15	..	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	14,000,000	.....	..	15	16	14½	14½	14½	2,550
41 January 23.	29½ May 4.	35½	36½	+ 2	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf	11,000,000	.....	..	34¼	38	34¼	36	34¼	3,830
28⅞ March 27.	18⅜ January 3.	26¼	26⅞	— ½	New York, Ontario & Western	58,113,900	.....	..	27	27½	26	26⅝	15⅝	14,190
28⅝ August 23,	17¾ March 17.	25¼	25⅜	— ⅝	Norfolk & Western	66,000,000	.....	..	26	27½	25½	25⅜	...	15,145
74¼ August 23,	61¾ January 6.	70½	70¾	— 1	Norfolk & Western preferred	23,000,000	Aug. 24, '99.	2	72	73	70	70½	53¼	8,129
13⅜ August 8,	6⅝ January 6.	12⅝	13	— ½	North American	39,733,100	.....	..	13	13	12⅝	12¾	6⅝	8,320
57½ August 24,	42⅝ January 7.	53⅝	54	— 2½	Northern Pacific	80,000,000	Aug. 3, '99.	1½	56½	56⅝	53⅞	54	38⅛	24,755
81½ February 23.	73 June 1.	76¼	76½	— 1¼	Northern Pacific preferred	75,000,000	Sept. 5, '99.	1	77⅜	77⅜	76	76½	77⅜	6,450
52 January 23.	33 June 2.	44¾	48	..	**Oregon Railroad & Navigation**	24,000,000	July 2, '98.	1	47	47	47	47	56	310
77½ August 30.	68¾ June 16.	76	78	..	Oregon Railroad & Navigation preferred	11,000,000	July 11, '99.	2	77½	77½	77½	77½	76	244
51 January 26.	38 May 11.	48¼	49	+ 1⅜	**Pacific Coast**	6,869,600	Apl. 17, '99.	1	47⅜	48¾	46½	48¾	45½	3,725
67¾ February 21.	58½ July 5.	65¼	66	+ 2¼	Pacific Coast 2d preferred	3,914,400	Apl. 17, '99.	2	64	66	64	65	67½	830
55 January 30.	41⅞ September 9.	42½	42¾	— 4¼	Pacific Mail	20,000,000	June 1, '99.	1½	47¼	47¼	41⅞	42½	32⅞	11,320
142 January 23.	122⅛ January 5.	135	135¼	— ½	Pennsylvania Railroad	129,303,250	May 31, '99.	2½	135⅞	136⅜	134⅜	135	118	15,545
129½ April 3.	101 May 13.	118¾	119	— 1⅛	People's Gas, Chicago	28,668,800	Aug. 25, '99.	1½	119¾	120⅝	117⅜	118⅜	104	19,195
3¼ April 27.	1 January 10.	2½	3	— ⅛	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8,400,000	.....	..	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝	...	700
88 January 23.	43 May 11.	73¼	75½	— ⅝	Pittsburg, Cin. Chi. & St. Louis	24,387,100	.....	..	77¼	77¼	74⅞	75¼	43¾	7,710
100 August 17.	80 February 10.	97	98	+ 2¾	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis preferred	22,649,200	Mch. 20, '99.	1½	97	97¼	96¾	96¾	63	500
61 August 14.	43⅜ June 1.	59¼	59¾	+ ¼	Pressed Steel Car Company	12,500,000	.....	..	59¾	60	59¼	59¾	...	3,160
91 September 7.	78 May 25.	90¼	90¾	+ 1¼	Pressed Steel Car Company preferred	12,500,000	July 10, '99.	1¾	90¼	91	89½	90¼	...	3,841
168 September 7.	156 January 21.	163	165	+ 5¾	Pullman Palace Car Company	54,000,000	Aug. 15, '99.	1½	160	168	160	165	186½	4,612
25 January 24.	19⅜ May 13.	22	22½	+ ¼	**Reading**	69,900,000	.....	..	22¼	25	22¼	22¼	18	3,115
68½ April 4.	51⅜ January 7.	60⅞	61	— ¾	Reading first preferred	28,000,000	.....	..	61½	62½	60¼	61	43¾	34,860
38¾ March 22.	26½ January 7.	33	33¾	+ ½	Reading second preferred	42,000,000	.....	..	31¼	34¼	32¼	33½	21½	7,050
33⅞ September 6.	22¼ August 26.	29⅞	30	..	Republic Iron & Steel	27,000,000	.....	..	30¼	33⅞	28¾	30	...	77,106
79 September 5.	74¼ August 26.	75½	76½	— 2	Republic Iron & Steel preferred	20,500,000	.....	..	78¾	79	75½	76¼	...	13,000
83¾ August 31.	66 January 3.	82	83	+ ¾	Rio Grande Western preferred	6,500,000	Aug. 1, '99.	1¼	82½	82½	82½	82½	...	100
6 January 9.	3¾ June 24.	5½	5¾	..	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	4,600,000	.....	..	5¾	5¾	5½	5½	7¼	500
55 January 7.	38½ May 24.	50	52	+ 1	St. Joseph & Grand Island first preferred	5,491,000	Aug. 1, '99.	1	50	51¼	50	51¼	58	321
17¼ January 9.	9 June 1.	15¾	16¼	+ 1	St. Joseph & Grand Island second preferred	3,500 000	.....	..	15½	16	15½	16	19	1,000
14⅞ February 1.	8⅝ January 6.	11	11½	— ½	St. Louis & San Francisco	26,443,980	.....	..	11¾	11¾	11	11¼	8⅜	362
75½ January 26.	64 May 13.	70	73	— 1½	St. Louis & San Francisco first preferred	5,000,000	July 6, '99.	2	70	70¼	70	70¼	65½	340
44⅞ January 31.	33¼ January 5.	36½	37	— 1¼	St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred	14,335,700	Sept. 2, '99.	1	37	37½	35⅝	35⅝	32⅝	1,470
18¼ August 3.	6¾ January 4.	15¼	16	— 1¼	St. Louis Southwestern	16,500 000	.....	..	16¾	16¾	15¼	15½	...	2,350
40⅜ August 3.	17 January 3.	36¼	36½	— 2	St. Louis Southwestern preferred	20,000,000	.....	..	37½	37⅞	36⅛	36¼	12	9,170
73⅞ August 26.	36 January 5.	66	73	— ½	St. Paul & Duluth	4,660 200	July 5, '87.	3	70	70	70	70	...	100
106 January 23.	98½ January 5.	100	101	..	St. Paul & Duluth preferred	4,099,600	Sept. 1, '99.	3½	100⅞	100⅞	100½	100¼	...	327
44 January 31.	27 May 9.	36¾	36⅞	— ⅛	Southern Pacific	126,527,900	.....	..	37	38¾	36¾	36⅞	22	76,415
14 January 16.	10¼ January 5.	12½	12⅝	— ¼	Southern Railway	119,900,000	.....	..	13	13	12½	12⅝	8⅞	8,190
55¾ August 31.	40⅞ January 24.	54½	54⅝	— ½	Southern Railway preferred	60,000,000	Jan. 20, '99.	1	55⅝	55⅝	54⅜	54⅜	34½	19,185
12 January 10.	7 June 1.	8	8½	— ⅝	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000	.....	..	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	7⅝	175
125 September 9.	36 January 9.	123	123½	+23¾	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	20,000,000	Jan., '87.	1	99½	125	90	123¼	29¼	128,430
25⅝ March 1.	17¼ January 5.	20¼	20⅜	— ⅝	Texas Pacific	38,706,700	.....	..	20¾	21	20⅝	20¾	14	6,970
15½ January 17.	11⅛ September 8.	11½	12½	— 1⅞	Texas Pacific & Land Trust	10,370,000	.....	..	12	12	11⅜	11⅛	7⅞	2,100
242 February 27,	166½ January 25.	185	186	+ 4½	Third Avenue	12,000,000	Aug. 31, '99.	1¾	183	190	183	185½	173	1,155
73 April 17.	38 January 3.	63	67	..	Twin City Rapid Transit	15,010,000	Aug. 15, '99.	1	65½	65½	65½	65½	...	100
141 February 24.	117½ January 6.	136½	139¼	+ ½	Twin City Rapid Transit pf	2,602,200	July 1, '99.	1¾	137	137	137	137	...	435
50⅜ February 21.	38¼ June 20.	46⅛	46¼	— 1¼	**Union Pacific Railway**	87,645,500	.....	..	47¼	48¼	46	46¼	30⅞	60,100
84½ January 23.	73 June 1.	78	78⅛	— ⅛	Union Pacific Railway preferred	75,000,000	Apr. 19, '99	1½	80	81	77⅞	78	64¾	47,254
45 March 28.	24 June 1.	31¼	32	— ⅝	Union Bag & Paper Company	16,000,000	.....	..	32⅞	32⅞	31	32	...	3,305
89 March 29.	76 May 31.	83	85½	— ⅝	Union Bag & Paper Company preferred	11,000,000	July 1, '99.	1¾	84	85	83¼	83⅜	...	1,567
69 January 11.	48 May 31.	50	55	...	United States Express	10,000,000	May 15, '99.	1½	50	50¼	50	50¼	44	474
11¼ August 24,	5¾ June 7.	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅞	United States Leather	61,509,900	.....	..	10¼	11¼	10¼	10⅞	7½	55,345
78 April 4.	68 June 1.	75½	75⅝	+ ¼	United States Leather preferred	60,909,900	July 1, '99.	1¼	75¼	76⅝	75	75¾	70¾	7,201
57 April 5.	42⅜ January 5.	49¼	49¾	— ¾	United States Rubber	23,666,000	July 31, '99.	1	50	50	49	49¼	42	1,650
121 July 8.	111 January 3.	115¼	117	— ½	United States Rubber preferred	23,525,500	July 31, '99.	2	117	117	115½	115½	102¾	300
8⅞ January 24.	7¼ June 19.	7½	7⅝	..	**Wabash**	28,000,000	.....	..	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	8¼	210
25½ April 5	19 May 24.	22¼	22½	— ⅛	Wabash preferred	24,000,000	.....	..	23	23⅛	22	22½	20¾	2,580
192 September 8.	181 July 17.	192	195	..	Wagner Palace Car Company	20,000,000	.....	..	192	192	192	192	...	100
135½ September 6.	*125 February 10.	135	140	+ ½	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	July 15, '99.	3	135	135½	135	135½	124½	310
24.	87¼ June 1.	88½	89	+ ¾	Western Union Telegraph	97,370,000	July 15, '99.	1¼	88¾	89⅛	88¼	89⅛	93	2,401
13 August 31.	8¼ June 1.	12⅛	12¼	— ⅛	Wheeling & Lake Erie	15,000,000	.....	..	12⅜	13	12	12¼	...	11,275
64 January 30.	50 June 2.	55	60	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred	2,500,000	.....	..	58	58	58	58	...	326
33¾ May 13.	21½ June 23.	31¼	31½	+ ¾	Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred	7,000,000	.....	..	30¾	32⅜	30¾	31½	...	5,686
18⅜ August 24.	13½ May 24	...	...	— ¼	Wisconsin Central, when issued	.....	.....	..	18	18¼	17⅜	17⅜	...	2,150
23¼ September 8.	23¼ September 8.	...	...	...	Wisconsin Central preferred, all in. paid	2,549,200	.....	..	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	...	200
59 August 28.	48¾ May 28.	56¾	57	— 1½	Wisconsin Central preferred, when issued	.....	.....	..	58	58¼	56¾	56¾	...	3,492

NOTE.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †Amount authorized. ‡Payment restrained by an injunction

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Sept. 9, 1899.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended Sept. 9..$8,582,000

	Week Ending Sept. 9.				
	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	104⅜	104⅜	103¾	103¾	2
American Cotton Oil 8s	101½	101½	104½	104½	1
American Spirits Manufacturing Co. 6s	90	90	90	90	1
American Tobacco scrip	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	25
Ann Arbor 4s	94¾	95	94¾	95	8
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	102⅝	102⅞	102¼	102½	102½
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	88	88¼	87½	88¼	137½
Austin & Northwest 1st	96	96	96	96	37
Baltimore & Ohio 3½s	97	97⅛	96	96	308½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	101	101	100½	100½	92
Baltimore & Ohio S. W. div. 3½s, w. l	93¼	93½	93¼	93¼	25
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 5s	123	123	123	123	1
Brooklyn City 1st 5s	114½	114½	114½	114½	½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	115	115	113½	113½	8
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	100¾	100¾	100½	100½	15
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	118	118	118	118	3
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	84½	84½	84	85	65
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg general 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	10
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & North. 1st 5s	109	109	109	109	1
Canada Southern 1st 5s	109	109	108½	108½	13
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	97⅛	97⅛	97	97⅛	74
Central Georgia 1st incomes	41	41	41	41	3
Central of N. J. gen. 5s, reg	118	118	118	118	1
Central of N. J. gen. 5s, coupon	120½	120½	120½	120½	3
Central Pacific 1st, when issued	100½	100¾	100	100	138
Central Pacific 3½s, when issued	86½	86½	86½	86½	3
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	96½	96½	96	96	69
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st 4s	104	104	104	104	1
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	119½	119½	119	119½	15½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy conv. 5s	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	4
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Neb. ext. 4s	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	12
Chicago & Eastern Illinois general 5s	117	117	116¾	116¾	15
Chicago & Eastern Illinois consol. 6s	139½	139½	139½	139½	5
Chi., Ind. & Louis. refunding 6s	112	114	112	114	10
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	112	112	112	112	4
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Southern Minn. Div. 6s	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gold 7s	173	173	173	173	4
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul con. 7s	173½	173½	173½	173½	5
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Chi. & Pac. West. 5s	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾	10
Chicago & Northwestern sinking fund 6s	120	120	120	120	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s	132½	132½	132½	132½	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific general 4s	107	107	106⅜	106⅜	25
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha cons. 6s	138	138	138	138	2
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	98½	98¾	98½	98½	18
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton 1st 5s	115½	115½	115½	115½	1
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. 4s	94¾	95	94¾	95	24
C., C., C. & St. L., St. Louis Div. 4s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103¾	1
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. s. f. 5s	95½	96¾	95½	96½	76
Colorado Midland 2-4s	65½	67	65½	65½	252
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	73½	74½	73⅛	73⅛	59
Colorado Southern 4s	86	87	86	86¼	93
Denver & Rio Grande Imp. 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	10
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	100¾	100¾	100⅜	100⅜	31
Detroit City Gas 5s	100¼	100¼	99⅝	100¼	25
Detroit & Mackinac gold 4s	72	72	72	72	5
Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette land grant	20	20	20	20	1
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	3
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st con. 5s	119½	120	119½	120	9
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	10
Erie prior lien 4s	92¼	92¼	92	92	56
Erie general lien 4s	72¾	73¼	72½	72½	36
Erie 1st consol. 7s	141½	141½	141½	141½	7
Erie 4th ext. gold 5s	121	121	121	121	1
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 6s	106	106	106	106	20
Flint & Pere Marquette 1st con. 6s	106	106	106	106	2
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6-6s	80¼	80¼	79⅞	79⅞	11
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 3-4s	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	5
Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. 5s	103½	103½	103¼	103¼	42
Green Bay & Western deb., B	7	7	6	6	255
Hocking Valley 4½s	101⅜	101½	101¼	101½	38
Houston & Texas Central 1st 5s	111	111	111	111	5
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	88	88¼	87¾	88¼	59
Houston & Texas Central consol. 6s	111½	111½	111½	111½	3
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	106	106	106	106	7
Illinois Central, Louisville Div. 3½s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	4
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa 1st ref. 5s	107	107	107	107	34
International & Great Northern 3d 4s	63¾	65½	63¾	65½	30
Iowa Central 1st 5s	116	116	116	116	3
Kansas City, Pitts. & Gulf 1st 5s	73	73¾	71¾	72	352
Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s	77½	77½	77½	77½	1
Kentucky Central 1st 4s	98	98	98	98	19
Knickerbocker Ice 1st 5s	98	98	98	98	5
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	120½	120½	120½	120½	3
Lake Erie & Western 2d 5s	114	114	114	114	12
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	6
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern 3½s	110	110	110	110	4
Lake Shore & Mich. Southern 1st 7s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	8
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consol. 7s, assent	98⅜	99¼	98⅜	99¼	12
Louis., Ev. & St. L. con. 1st 5s, tr. certfs	62	62	61	61	60
Louisville & Jefferson Bridge 4s	94	94	94	94	6
Louisville & Nashville gold 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	1
Louisville & Nashville unified gold 4s	100¼	100¼	99⅞	99⅞	6
Louisville, New Albany & Chi. 1st 6s	116	116	116	116	3
Manhattan Consolidated 4s	109½	109½	109½	109½	3
Metropolitan Elevated 2d 6s	102	102	102	102	2
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	120	120	120	120	9
Mexican Central 1st income	23	26½	23	26½	906
Mexican Central 2d income	12¼	13¼	12½	13	160
Mexican International consol. 4s	85½	86¼	85½	86⅛	57
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st and ref. 4s	97	97½	97	97½	8
Missouri, Kansas & Texas extended 5s	93½	96¼	93½	95⅝	178
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	92½	92½	89	89	18
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	94⅜	94⅞	94¼	94¼	105½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	73	73½	71½	71⅝	432
Missouri Pacific collateral 5s	96	96½	96	96½	10
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	118¼	118½	118½	118½	11
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½	2
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div. 5s	108	108	108	108	1
Mobile & Ohio general 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	1
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	129	129	129	129	3
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis consol. 5s	108	106½	108	108	4
National Starch Mfg. Co. 1st 6s	101½	101½	101½	101½	10
N. Y. Central g. mtg. 3½s	110½	110½	110½	110½	6
New York Central, Lake Shore collat. 3½s	100	100½	99⅞	99⅞	52
New York Central extended 4s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1½
New York Central 1st 7s, coupon	112	112	112	112	3
New York, Chi. & St. Louis 1st g. 4s	108	108	108	108	5
N. Y., N. H. & H. 4s con. deb. certfs	189½	189½	189	189	15
N. Y., N. H. & H. 4s con. deb certfs., small	188	188	186	186	½
New York, Ontario & Western refdg. 4s	104½	104½	104¼	104½	11
New York, Sus. & Western 1st refdg. 5s	111	111	111	111	1
New York, Sus. & Western gen. 5s	97	97	97	97	11
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	95⅝	96½	95½	95½	91
Northern Pacific general lien 3s	67¼	67¼	66⅜	66⅜	41½
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104	104⅛	103	103½	82
Omaha & St. Louis 1st 4s	79	79	79	79	2
Oregon Railroad & Navigation 4s	103	103½	1	103¼	157
Oregon Railway & Navigation 1st 6s	113½	113½	113½	113½	10
Oregon Short Line consolidated 5s	115	115	114	114	2½
Oregon Short Line Income A	102⅞	103½	102½	103½	72
Oregon Short Line Income B	79½	80	79½	80	155
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	3
People's Gaslight & Coke, Chi. 1st con. 6s	129½	130	129¼	130	10
People's Gas & Coke, Chi., 2d gtd. 6s	107½	107½	107	107	3½
Peoria & Eastern 1st	87	88	88	88½	23
Peoria & Eastern income	30¼	30¼	29	29	125
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	117⅞	117⅞	117¾	117¾	1
Pittsburg & Western 1st 4s, tr. rects	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	12
Reading general 4s	88	88	87¼	87⅝	323
Rensselaer & Saratoga 1st 7s	154	154	154	154	2
Rio Grande Western 4s	98½	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	18
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consol. 5s	128½	128½	128½	128½	1
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	114	114	113⅞	113⅞	92
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern 4s	84½	84⅝	84	84	59
St. Louis & San Francisco 4s	85	85	85	85	9
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	5
St Louis & San Francisco general 5s	109½	110	109¼	110	9
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	94¾	94¾	93⅝	93⅝	83
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income	66⅛	66½	65¼	65½	315
St. Paul City Railway Cable con. 5s	112	112	112	112	2
St. Paul & Duluth 2d 5s	113½	113½	113¼	113½	5
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 6s	143	143	143	143	1
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	80	80	80	80	16
San Francisco & Northern Pacific 1st 5s	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	2
Santa Fé, Prescott & Phenix 1st 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	10
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	1
Southern Pacific col. tr. 4s, w. i	85⅝	85½	84¼	84½	840
Southern Pacific of Cal. con. 5s, stpd	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	1
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st 6s	113½	114	113½	114	50
Southern Railway 5s	110	110	109½	109¾	63
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	86¼	87	86½	87	12

BONDS.

	Week Ending Sept. 9.				
	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Standard Rope & Twine income	25	25	23½	24	17
Tenn. Coal & Iron 1st, Birm. Div. 6s	112	121	112	120	12
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Tennessee Div. 6s	121	121	121	121	15
Tenn. Coal & Iron, De Bardeleben 6s	108	109¾	107½	109½	215
Texas & New Orleans consol. 5s	103¼	103¾	103	103¼	40
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	115½	115½	115½	115½	3
Texas Pacific 2d income	54	54	54	54	11
Third Avenue 1st 5s	128¼	128¼	128¾	128¼	1
Toledo, St. Louis & K. C. 1st 6s, tr. r	115½	115½	115	115	15
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	106	106	106	106	6
Union Pacific new 4s	106	106⅜	105¼	105¼	241
Virginia Midland general 5s	114	114	114	114	1
Wabash 1st 5s	115½	116	115½	115¾	16
Wabash 2d 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	8
Wabash debenture, Series B	37	37½	37	37¼	119
West. New York & Pennsylvania gen. 3-4s	69½	69½	69½	69½	5
West. New York & Pennsylvania 1st 5s	113	113	112¾	113	25
West Shore gtd. 4s	113	113	113	113	1
West Shore gtd. 4s, reg	113½	113½	113½	113½	1
Western Union col. tr. 5s	115	115	115	115	1
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	106¼	106¾	106½	106¾	7
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s, trust receipts	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	2
Wisconsin Central 1st 4s, when issued	94	94	93⅞	93⅞	41

Total sales $8,496,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Sept. 9, 1899.

United States 5s, registered	112	112	112	112	5
United States 4s, 1907, reg	111¼	111¾	111¼	111¼	10
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	113⅝	113⅝	113	113	11½
United States 3s, registered	108½	108½	108½	108½	½
United States 3s, coupon	108½	108¾	108¼	108½	18
United States 3s, coupon, small	108	108	108	108	*5

Total sales $45,500

STATE BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Sept. 9, 1899.

Virginia Funded Debt, 2-3s of 1991	87½	87½	87½	87½	40½

Total sales $40,500
Grand total $8,582,000
*In $100.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1899.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
United States 2s, registered	101½	July 7	99	Feb. 3	101½	July 15
United States 4s, 1907, registered	114	June 20	111	Mar. 2	111¼	Sept. 6
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	114½	June 23	112½	Jan. 3	113	Sept. 6
United States 4s, 1925, registered	130⅝	May 24	128	Feb. 14	130¼	July 10
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	131	June 2	128	Feb. 10	130½	Aug. 30
United States 5s, registered	113½	Apr. 8	111½	Aug. 3	112	Sept. 7
United States 5s, 1904, coupon	113½	Apr. 3	111½	Aug. 31	111½	Aug. 31
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	109½	May 31	106¾	Feb. 23	108½	Sept. 9
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	100½	July 11	106½	Jan. 5	108	Sept. 8
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	109¾	June 5	106½	Jan. 4	108¾	Aug. 25

Last sales in 1898 of Government bonds not yet dealt in on the Stock Exchange this year:

U. S. Currency 6s, 1899	102½ Oct. 17	District of Columbia 3-65s	118 Nov. 28

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1899.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A	113	June 1	109½	Aug. 31	109¾	Sept. 1
Louisiana consolidated 4s	110	Apr. 24	108¾	Jan. 30	110	Apr. 28
Louisiana consol. 4s, small	109½	Feb. 27	109½	Feb. 27	109½	Feb. 27
North Carolina consol. 4s	108	June 30	98¼	Jan. 13	97	July 12
Tennessee settlement 3s	99	June 30	96¼	Jan. 13	99	June 30
Tennessee settlement 3s, small	95	Jan. 20	95	Jan. 20	95	Aug. 30
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts	9	Mar. 5	6	Mar. 4	8	July 18
Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991	87¾	Sept. 1	82½	Jan. 3	87½	Sept. 8

Last sales in 1898 of State bonds not yet dealt in on the Stock Exchange this year:

Alabama, Class A, small	105 Aug. 10	Alabama, Class C	104 Nov. 28
Alabama, Class B	108 Sept. 26	North Carolina 6s, 1918	128 Feb. 23

DIVIDENDS.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
Atlantic Coast Line	2½	Sept. 13	Sept. 2	Sept. 14
Boston & Albany (quarter)	2	.....	.....	.....
Boston & Maine (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 2	Aug. 26	Sept. 5
Canadian Pacific	2	Oct. 2	Sept. 8	Oct. 3
Canadian Pacific pf	2	Oct. 2	Sept. 1	Oct. 3
Chesapeake & Ohio	1	Oct. 25	Sept. 26	Oct. 25
Chicago & East. Illinois pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 2	Sept. 13	Sept. 18
Chi. & Northwestern pf. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 6	Sept. 21	Sept. 29
Delaware & Hudson (quarter)	1¼	Sept. 15	Aug. 30	Sept. 16
Rio Grande & W. (stock dividend)	1	Sept. 30	Sept. 15	.....
Southern pf	1	Oct. 4	Sept. 11	Sept. 22
Sunbury & Lewiston (semi-annual)	4	Oct. 2	.....	.....
Union Pacific pf. (semi-annual)	2	Oct. 2	Sept. 9	Oct. 11
West Jersey & Seashore	2½	Sept. 15	.....	.....
West Va. Cent. & Pittsburg	½	Oct. 7	.....	.....

STREET RAILWAYS.

Chicago City Ry. (quarter)	3	Sept. 30	Sept. 15	Sept. 21
West End St. (Boston)	3½	Oct. 2	Sept. 18	Oct. 3

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Am. Car & Foundry pf. (quarter)	1¾	Nov. 1	Oct. 10	Nov. 3
American Linseed pf. (quarter)	1¾	Sept. 15	Aug. 25	Sept. 16
Am. Sugar Ref. (quarter)	3	Oct. 2	Sept. 11	Oct. 3
Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 2	Sept. 11	Oct. 3
Am. Waltham Watch Co. (semi-annual)	5	Sept. 15	Aug. 31	Sept. 5
Calumet & Hecla Mining	$20	Sept. 20	.....	.....
Commercial Cable (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 2	Sept. 20	Oct. 3
Compania Metallurgica Mexicana pf. (semi-annual)	4	Sept. 15	Aug. 1	Sept. 16
Consolidated Gas (quarter)	1	Sept. 15	Aug. 31	Sept. 16
Consolidated Lake Superior pf	1¾	Sept. 15	.....	.....
Continental Tobacco pf	1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 15	Oct. 3
Cramp (Wm.) & Sons S. & E. Bldg. (quarter)	1¼	Sept. 15	Sept. 5	Sept. 16
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	Sept. 12	Sept. 2	Sept. 13
Laclede Gas (semi-annual)	1½	Sept. 15	Aug. 31	Sept. 16
Montana Ore Purchasing (extra)	$1	Sept. 27	Sept. 16	Sept. 27
National Biscuit (quarter)	1	Oct. 15	Oct. 5	Oct. 16
National Gramophone (monthly)	1	Sept. 15	Sept. 4	Sept. 16
National Lead pf (quarter)	1¾	Sept. 15	Aug. 24	Sept. 16
National Steel pf. (quarter)	1¾	Sept. 30	Sept. 20	Oct. 2
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry (quarter)	1¼	Sept. 15	Sept. 1	Sept. 16
Portland & Rumf. Falls (quarter)	1	Sept. 15	.....	.....
Republic Iron & Steel pf. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 15	Oct. 2
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Sept. 15	Sept. 5	Sept. 15
St. Joseph (Mo.) Gas	1½	Sept. 20	Aug. 19	Sept. 22
Standard Gas Light Co. (quarter)	1	Sept. 30	.....	.....
Standard Oil, N. J., (quarter)	5	Sept. 18	Aug. 16	Sept. 19
Union Bag & Paper pf. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 14	Oct. 2
United States Leather pf. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 2	Sept. 15	Oct. 3
Welsbach Light (quarter)	50c	Sept. 19	Sept. 12	Sept. 19

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
Chesapeake & Ohio	Sept. 26	Oct. 25	Oct. 24	Annual
Chi., Ind. & Louisville	Aug. 30	Sept. 21	Sept. 20	Annual
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	Aug. 31	Sept. 25	Sept. 22	Annual
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	.....	.....	Oct. 5	Special
Great Northern	Sept. 27	Oct. 13	Oct. 12	Annual
Hocking Valley	Sept. 5	Oct. 4	Oct. 3	Annual
Louisville & Nashville	Sept. 22	Oct. 5	Oct. 4	Annual
Minneapolis & St. Louis	Sept. 2	Oct. 4	Oct. 3	Annual
New York Central	Aug. 25	Sept. 1	Sept. 27	Special
Northern Pacific	.....	.....	Oct. 3	Annual
Pacific Coast	Sept. 15	Oct. 12	Oct. 11	Annual
St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.	Sept. 2	Oct. 4	Oct. 3	Annual
Standard Rope & Twine	Aug. 25	Sept. 19	Sept. 19	Annual
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	Sept. 2	Sept. 14	Sept. 13	Annual
Union Ice	.....	.....	Sept. 14	Special
Union Pacific Railroad Company	Sept. 9	Oct. 11	Oct. 9	Special
Union Pacific Railroad Company	Sept. 9	Oct. 11	Oct. 10	Annual
Union Traction Co. (Philadelphia)	Aug. 30	Sept. 21	Sept. 20	Annual
Wabash	Sept. 9	Oct. 11	Oct. 10	Annual

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, Week Ending Sept. 9, 1899.

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid. As'd.	
Alabama Midland 1st gtd. g., 1928.	102¼	Jun 15	98	Feb 15	101	June 19	98½	..
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, 1995	96¾	Jul 13	87¾	May 10	96	Sept 7	94	96
Atch., Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995	103⅝	May 31	99¾	Apr 7	102½	Sept 9	102¼	102½
Do., registered	102¼	Jan 23	100	Jan 20	101	Mar 29	..	..
Do., adjustment g. 4s, 1995	88½	Aug 31	78	Jan 6	88¼	Sept 9	88¼	88½
Do., do., registered	83½	Feb 4	83	Feb 20	83	Feb 20	..	..
Atl. Av. of Brooklyn imp. g. 5s, 1934	110	Jan 20	108	Jan 9	110	Jan 20	..	..
Atlantic & Danville 1st g. 5s, 1950	102	May 19	100½	Jan 19	100½	Aug 11	101	..
Baltimore & Ohio—								
Balt. & Ohio prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	100⅝	May 26	95⅝	Aug 8	96½	Sept 8	95¾	96
Do. mtg. gold 4s, 1948	102¼	May 25	100½	May 12	100½	Sept 9	100	100½
Balt. Belt 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1990	106½	Mar 8	106½	Mar 8	106½	Mar 8	..	..
West Va. & Pitts. 1st g. 5s, 1990	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	..	..
Monongа. River 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	..	....	..	....	104¼	July, 92	..	..
Cent. Ohio reorg. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1930	112	Feb 15	108½	Jan 11	111	June 5	..	..
Ak. & Chi. Junc. 1st gtd. int. g. 5s, 1930	115	Jan 19	115	Jan 19	115	Jan 19	..	..
Col. & Cin. Mid. 1st ext. 4½s, 1939	85	Jan 19	85	Jan 19	85	Jan 19	..	..
Pitts. & Connellsv. 1st g. 4s, 1946	..	....	..	....	107¼	Jul 28,98	..	..
B. & O. SW. RR. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1990	111	Feb 3	107¾	Jan 12	108	Mar 13	..	..
Do., 1st consolidated g. 4½s, 1993	94	Jan 23	93¾	Jan 23	94	Jan 23	..	..
Do., do., trust receipts	94	Jan 27	94	Jan 27	94	Jan 27	..	..
Do., 1st inc. g. 5s, Series A, 2043	32½	Jan 11	32	Jan 11	32¼	Jan 11	..	..
Do. do., Series B, 2043	13¼	Jan 26	10⅞	Jan 16	12	Feb 23	..	..
Do., do., trust certificates	11½	Feb 10	11½	Feb 10	11½	Feb 10	..	..
Ohio & Mississippi 2d con. 7s, 1911	130¼	Jan 30	123	Apr 11	128½	May 22	..	..
Do., do., trust certificates	128¾	May 24	126	Mar 15	128	June 3	..	..
Do., 1st Springfield Div. 7s, 1905	106	Jan 30	103	Mar 17	103¼	Aug 2	..	..
Do., do., trust certificates	105	Apr 28	102½	Feb 25	105	June 5	..	..
Do., 1st con. 4s, 1947	112	Jan 30	108¼	Jan 6	112	Jan 30	..	..
Do., 1st gen. 5s, 1932	89	Feb 4	89	Feb 4	89	Feb 4	..	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit g. 5s, 1945	115½	Jul 14	102¼	May 13	113½	Sept 8	..	114
Brooklyn City 1st consol. 5s, 1941	117½	Apr 5	117½	Apr 5	117½	Apr 5	..	..
Bkyn. Q. Co. & S. 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1941	108½	Apr 20	105¾	Jan 4	107	Aug 31	..	107
Brooklyn Union El. 1st g. 4-5s, 1950	104½	Jul 8	100	Sep 1	100½	Sept 6	..	100
Brunswick & Western 1st g. 4s, 1938	..	....	..	....	74	Sep., 96	..	..
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937	111	Feb 29	107½	Jan 7	107½	Sept 6	107	107½
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	129	Jun 28	127¼	Mar 15	128	Sept 1	126¼	..
Do., con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	130½	Jul 6	129	May 15	130½	July 31	128¼	130
Clearfield & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	103	Ap 14, 97	127	..
Buffalo & Susquehanna 1st g. 5s, 1913	..	....	..	....	100	Feb., 96	..	..
Buff., St. Mary's & Southwest. 5s, 1927	105	Feb 17	101½	Feb 8	105	May 12	..	..
Bur., Cedar Rap. & Nor. 1st 5s, 1906	105½	May 15	106	Jun 10	109	Sept 8	109	..
Do., con. 1st and col. tr. g. 5s, 1934	117½	May 19	111	Jan 7	117	Aug 29	117	..
Do., do., registered	110½	Feb 4	110½	Feb 4	110½	Feb 4	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927	..	....	..	....	140	Fe 14, 97	..	..
C. R., I. Falls & N. W. 1st g. 5s, 1921	105	Jan 6	105	Jan 6	105	Jan 6	..	..
Canada South. 1st, int. gtd. 5s, 1908	111¼	Jun 12	108	Jul 5	108½	Sept 5	108	109½
Do., 2d 5s, 1913	112	Feb 24	109	Mar 6	111⅞	Aug 23	108	111
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	106	Ja 30, 97	..	..
Central Br. Union Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	93⅜	Jan 31	89	Jul 25	89	July 25	..	..
Cen. RR. & Bkg. Co. of Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	96	Apr 26	95	Jan 18	96	Apr 26	..	..
Cent. of Ga. RR. 1st g. 5s, 1945	120	Jun 29	116½	Mar 28	117½	Aug 7	..	..
Do., con g. 5s, 1945	100¼	Apr 29	91⅞	Jan 31	97¼	Sept 9	96¾	97⅛
Do., 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	44¼	Feb 23	38	Feb 8	41	Sept 8	..	..
Do., 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	15	Feb 20	11	Apr 10	12	Sept 1	..	..
Do., 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	7⅛	Feb 27	6	May 31	6½	Aug 17	..	..
Do., Macon & Nor. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	..	....	..	....	55	De 23, 98	..	..
Do., Middle Ga. & Atl. 5s, 1947	102	Jun 20	102	Jun 20	102	June 29	..	..
Do., Mobile Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	..	....	..	....	99	Jul 6, 98	..	..
Cent. of N. J. 1st conv. g. 7s, 1902	112	Jan 11	109¼	May 3	110	June 6	110	..
Do., conv. deb. 6s, 1908	112½	Mar 20	112¼	Mar 20	112½	Mar 20	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1987	122½	Jun 24	113¼	Jan 4	120½	Sept 7	120	..
Do., do., registered	121½	Jul 22	112½	Jan 7	118	Sept 7	..	..
Lehigh & Wilkes. Coal con. as. 7s, 1900	102¼	Apr 1	98¾	Sep 7	99¼	Sept 9	..	98½
Do., 5s, 1912	100	May 6	87¾	Jan 11	100	May 6	..	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	116¼	Jul 11	114	Apr 27	116¼	Aug 2	..	..
N. J. Southern int. gtd. 6s, 1899	..	....	..	....	101	No 13, 97	..	..
Cen. Pac. ext. g. 5s, Ser. A, B, C, D, 1898	..	....	..	....	103	Fe 24, 98	..	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, Series E, 1898	..	....	..	....	102	Fe 21, 98	..	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, 1899, Speyer certs.	100	Jun 6	103¼	Mar 20	106⅞	Aug 7	..	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, 1901, Speyer certs.	107½	Feb 24	103	Mar 20	103½	Mar 23	..	..
Do., Speyer & Co. cts. dep. E, 1900	..	....	..	....	103	Oct 20,98	..	..
Do., San Joaquin Br. g. 6s, 1900	108¼	Mar 11	105½	Feb 23	108¼	Mar 29	..	..
Do., do., Speyer certificates	113¼	Jun 15	111¼	Sep 1	111½	Sept 1	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1939, Speyer certs.	125⅛	May 27	112¼	Feb 16	123½	July 20	..	..
Do., land grant g. 5s, 1900	110½	Mar 14	107	Apr 10	107	Apr 10	..	..
Do., do., Speyer certificates	112	Apr 19	112	Apr 19	112	Apr 19	..	..
Do., C. & O. Div. ext. g. 5s, 1918	122¼	May 27	120¼	May 19	122½	May 27	..	..
Do., do., Speyer certificates	121⅝	Jun 19	121⅝	Jun 19	121⅝	June 28	..	..
Western Pacific g. 6s, 1899	105	Mar 10	103	Jan 19	104½	Apr 5	..	..
Do., do., Speyer certificates	109½	Jun 2	105½	Apr 15	108⅞	July 7	..	..
North. Ry of Cal. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1907	..	....	..	....	98	Au 6, 97	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1938	106	Aug 23	106	Aug 23	106	Aug 23	..	..
Ches. & Ohio g. 6s, Series A, 1908	119½	Jun 14	117	Apr 14	119¼	June 14	..	..
Do., g. 6s, 1911	123	Aug 2	118½	Mar 2	121¾	Aug 30	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	121	Apr 25	117⅛	Jan 3	119½	Sept 6	..	..
Do., do., registered	118½	Mar 15	117	Jun 2	117	June 2	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4½s, 1992	97¾	Jul 25	90¾	Jan 4	96	Sept 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	97⅞	Aug 30	92⅞	Jan 18	97⅞	Aug 30	..	..
Do., R. & A. Div. 1st con. g. 4s, 1989	108	Jun 27	104	Jul 21	104	Sept 8	104	107
Do., do., 2d con. g. 4s, 1989	100	Jun 19	100	Jun 19	100	June 19	99	..
Do., Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940	..	....	..	....	95½	My 27,98	..	..
Warm Springs Valley 5s, 1941	101¼	Apr 29	101	Apr 26	101¼	Apr 29	..	..
Eliz., Lex. & Big Sandy gtd. g. 5s, 1902	104	Feb 7	101⅝	Apr 7	102¾	Aug 14	101	102
Chi. & Alton sink. fd. g. 6s, 1903	110¾	Apr 19	108	May 5	109	June 12	108	..
Louisiana & Mo. River 1st 7s, 1900	107½	Jan 6	104	Feb 1	104	Feb 1	102	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1900	106⅞	Feb 24	106⅞	Feb 24	106⅞	Feb 24	..	..
Miss. Riv. Bdge. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1912	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	..	..
Chi., Bur. & Quincy con. 7s, 1903	117¾	Jun 29	113½	Jul 20	114	Aug 24	113¾	114
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1901	105	Mar 16	104⅝	Feb 15	105	Mar 16	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1913	113	Apr 24	109¼	May 10	111½	Aug 11	..	..
Do., convertible 5s, 1903	151½	Feb 18	125½	Jan 6	135½	Sept 7	..	..
Do., Iowa sinking fund 5s, 1919	116⅜	Jun 12	115⅝	May 1	116⅜	June 12	118⅝	..
Do., do., do., 4s, 1919	107	Jul 26	105	Feb 27	107	July 26	106⅞	..
Do., Denver Div. 4s, 1922	105	May 26	101¼	Jan 26	102⅜	Aug 30	103	..
Do., 4s, 1921	103	Feb 3	100	Apr 11	100	Apr 11	..	..
Do., Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	105	Aug 9	105	Aug 9	105	Aug 9	..	..
Do., Nebraska extension 4s, 1927	113⅞	Aug 8	105¾	Jan 3	113¾	Sept 5	113¾	114
Do., do., registered	111⅝	Jun 2	111⅛	Jun 2	111⅛	June 2	..	..
Hannibal & St. Joseph con. 6s, 1911	124	Jul 6	120	Mar 13	124	July 6	120	..
Chi., Bur. & Northern 1st 5s, 1926	108	Mar 24	105⅝	Apr 27	106¾	Aug 25	..	..
Chi. & East. Ill. 1st sk. fd. cur. 6s, 1907	116½	Apr 3	114	Jul 5	114½	Aug 3	113	..
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	139½	Sep 5	134	Jan 3	139½	Sept 5	138	..
Do., gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	117½	Jun 13	109½	Jan 16	116¾	Sept 8	116½	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	103½	No 18, 98	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal Ry 1st 5s, 1936	107	Feb 23	107	Feb 23	107	Aug 12	100	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville—								
Louisv., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	118½	Jun 9	114½	Jan 17	116	Sept 5	114	116
Chi., Ind. & Louisv. refdg. g. 5s, 1947	103½	May 17	92	Jan 10	100	Aug 29	..	..
Do., refunding g. 6s, 1947	119½	Jun 9	104	Jan 4	114	Sept 8	..	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—								
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7s, $ gold, R.D., 1902	173	Sep 5	160⅝	Jan 7	173	Sept 5	174½	..
Do., 1st Iowa & D. 7s, 1899	168¼	Apr 10	163¼	Feb 16	168¼	Apr 10	174½	..
Do., 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903	170	Aug 4	160½	Jan 10	170	Aug 4	174½	..
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul con. 7s, 1905	173½	Sep 6	160	Jan 3	173½	Sept 6	174½	..
Do., 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	171	Jun 17	161	Jan 11	170	July 6	174½	..
Do., 1st Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909	122¼	Jun 8	112⅛	May 13	120	Aug 29	120	..
Do., 1st LaC. & Dav. 5s, 1919	120	Aug 2	120	Aug 2	120	Aug 2	119½	..
Do., 1st So. Minn. Div. 6s, 1910	123½	May 12	118¼	Jan 11	121⅜	Sept 9	121½	..
Do., 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	132¼	May 25	129	Jan 19	129½	Aug 14	120	132
Do., do., 5s, 1910	..	....	..	....	109½	Dec 7, 98	112	..
Do., Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	123	May 2	121½	Feb 24	123	May 2	121	..
Do., 1st C. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	124	May 26	118¾	Jan 3	121⅜	Sept 6	121	..
Do., Chi. & Mo. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926	125⅜	Jun 16	118½	Jan 19	122½	Aug 23	121¾	..
Do., Mineral Point Div. 5s, 1910	112½	Apr 18	110	Mar 14	112	Aug 3	112¼	..
Do., C. & Lake Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921	122½	Jun 1	122½	Jun 1	122½	June 1	120	..
Do., Wis. & Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	125	Jun 10	110	Apr 8	120½	Aug 28	119¾	..
Do., terminal g. 5s, 1914	118¼	May 18	115	Feb 6	118½	May 18	115½	..
Do., Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924	137½	Jul 18	137½	Jul 18	137½	July 18	..	..
Do., con. sinking fund 5s, 1916	..	....	..	....	106½	Jul 9, 97	..	..
Do., Dak. & Great So. g. 5s, 1916	118½	May 12	112½	Feb 9	115½	July 17	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s. Series A, 1989	114⅞	May 4	108¾	Jan 11	112	Sept 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	105¼	Fe 19, 98	..	..
Mil. & North. 1st, main line 6s, 1910	121	Jun 10	121	Jun 10	121	July 25	..	..
Do., 1st con. 6s, 1913	126	Jan 30	125	Jul 10	125	July 10	..	..
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s, 1915	145⅜	Jul 11	142⅞	May 4	145	Aug 28	145	..
Do., gold 7s, 1902	115	May 24	111½	Jun 3	112½	Aug 18	..	..
Do., do., registered	114	Apr 14	112¼	Aug 30	112½	Aug 30	..	..
Do., sinking fund 6s, 1879-1929	122½	Mar 13	115	Aug 28	120	Sept 7	..	..
Do., do., registered	116	Jun 14	116	Jun 14	116	June 14	..	..
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1879-1929	110¼	Mar 10	106½	Apr 12	109	July 21	..	..
Do., do., registered	109	Feb 3	105¾	Mar 28	105¾	Mar 28	..	..
Do., sinking fund deb. 5s, 1933	123	Jan 30	121½	May 4	122⅜	Aug 7	123	124
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	119¼	De 27, 98	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1909	111½	Mar 28	108	May 12	110	July 10	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	109½	Mr 19, 98	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	118	Feb 9	117¼	May 22	118	July 18	118	..
Do., do., regis. ered	..	....	..	....	117¾	Feb 7, 98	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1886-1926	109	Feb 1	106	Apr 7	109	Aug 30	109	..
Do., registered	106⅞	Feb 20	106⅞	Feb 20	106⅞	Feb 20	..	..
Do., gen. 3½s, 1987	110¼	Jun 24	102½	Jan 3	109⅛	Sept 1	..	..
Do., do. registered	..	....	..	....	103	No 19, 98	..	..
Escanaba & Lake Sup. 1st 6s, 1901	..	....	..	....	107¾	My 26, 98	104	..
Chicago & Milwaukee 1st 7s, 1898	..	....	..	....	102¼	Ap 12, 98	..	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	124	Jun 19	124	Jun 19	124	June 19	..	..
Milwaukee & Madison 1st 6s, 1905	117½	Feb 6	117½	Feb 6	117½	Feb 6	112	..
Ottumwa, C. F. & St. P. 1st 5s, 1909	111	Jan 3	111	Jan 3	111	Jan 5	110	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	114⅛	Aug 28	113	Apr 24	114¼	Aug 28	111	..
Iowa Midland 8s, 1900	..	....	..	....	108	Oct 21,98	..	..
Mil., L. S. & West. 1st g. 6s, 1921	143	Jul 7	139¼	May 3	141½	Aug 9	140	142
Do., conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907	..	....	..	....	105½	Fe 24, 97	..	..
Do., ext. and imp. sk. fd. g. 5s, 1929	129	Sep 2	117⅝	Feb 1	129	Sept 2	..	126
Do., Michigan Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	..	....	..	....	138	De 13, 98	141	144
Do., Ashland Div. 1st g. 6s, 1925	146	Jul 6	140	Mar 6	146	July 6	141	..
Do., Incomes, 1911	114⅛	Jun 17	114⅛	Jun 17	114⅛	June 17	..	..
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s, 1917	136⅛	Jun 27	131½	Jan 10	132½	Sept 5	132½	..
Do., do., registered	134⅛	May 19	132	Jun 6	133½	Aug 23	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1988	110⅞	May 17	104⅝	Jan 4	106⅝	Sept 8	106½	107
Do., do., registered	107⅛	Apr 6	105⅜	Mar 7	107⅝	Apr 6	..	..
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 1st 4s, 1905	98½	Apr 27	98	Jan 9	98½	May 1	..	..
Do., 1st 2½s, 1905	87½	Aug 25	83	May 9	87½	Aug 28	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1905	98½	May 18	98½	May 18	98½	May 18	..	..
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s, 1923	114	Apr 25	109¼	Jan 12	114	Sept 1	..	..

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid. As'd.	
Do., do., small	..	....	..	....	100	Ap 15, 97	..	..
Chi., St. P., Min. & Om. con. 6s, 1930	141	May 11	136	Jan 9	138	Sept 9	138	..
Chi., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	138	Mar 27	127½	Aug 28	127½	Aug 28	135	..
St. P. & Sioux City 1st g. 6s, 1919	134	Jan 12	131	Apr 18	132½	Aug 28	132½	134½
Northern Wisconsin 1st 6s, 1930	140	Mar 23	140	Mar 23	140	Mar 23	..	..
Chi. & Wn. Ind. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1919	..	....	..	....	108	Jul 22,97	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1932	123	May 4	120½	Jul 11	122	July 25	121	124
Chicago Term. & Trans. 4s, 1947	102¾	Jun 5	93¼	Jan 3	98½	Sept 8	98¼	99
Chi. & W. Mich. Ry 5s, 1921, coupon off	99⅛	Jun 28	96⅝	Jun 28	99½	June 28	..	..
Chin., Ham. & Dayton con. sk. fd. 7s, 1905	120	Aug 10	120	Aug 10	120	Aug 10	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	..	....	..	....	103½	Mr 13, 97	..	..
Cin., Day. & Ironton 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	115½	Sep 5	112	Feb 9	115½	Sept 5	115½	..
City & Sub. Ry Balt. 1st g. 5s, 1922	..	....	..	....	105⅜	Apr., 95	..	..
Clev. & Can. Tr. Co. cts. for 1st 5s, 1917	91	Mar 30	70¼	Jan 25	91¼	Aug 3	..	..
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	98	Jan 26	87¾	Jan 12	95	Sept 9	94¾	95
Do., Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	97	Jun 20	95¾	May 27	97	June 20	..	..
St. Louis Div. 1st col. trust g. 4s, 1990	103⅞	Sep 6	99¾	Jan 7	103⅞	Sept 6	103½	..
Do., do., registered	99	May 4	99	May 4	99	May 4	..	..
Spring. & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	87	Oct., 95	..	..
White W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	87	Au 31, 98	..	..
Cin., Wab. & Mich. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991	97	Apr 22	95	Feb 21	96½	Apr 24	96	..
Cin., Ind., St. L. & C. 1st g. 4s, 1936	104½	Aug 28	102	Jan 3	104½	Aug 28	104	..
Do., con. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	100	Nov., 94	..	..
Cin., San. & Clev., con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	118½	May 31	118¼	May 31	118¼	June 14	115	..
Ind., Bloom. & West. 1st pf. 7s, 1900	103½	Apr 29	103½	Apr 29	103½	Apr 29	..	..
Peoria & Eastern 1st con. 4s, 1940	88½	Jan 28	82¾	Apr 7	86½	Sept 7	86	87
Do., income 4s, 1990	33	Jan 10	22	Jan 3	29	Sept 8	28	29
C., C., C. & Ind. con. g. 7s, 1914	138½	Jul 6	135½	May 11	138½	July 6	..	..
Do., gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	137½	Jun 23	134½	Jul 6	137	Sept 1	135	137
Cin. & Spfd. 1st M. C. C. C. & I. 7s, 1901	108½	Feb 10	108½	Feb 10	108½	Feb 10	..	..
Clev., Lor. & Wheel. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	108½	Jul 20	108	Jul 11	108½	Aug 28	109½	..
Clev. & Mahoning Val. g. 5s, 1938	134¼	Jun 16	128	Feb 15	134¼	Jun 16	129	..
Colorado Midland Ry 1st 2-3-4s, 1947	69	Jan 12	62	Jul 11	65½	Sept 8	65	66
Do., 1st gold 4s, 1947	76	Jan 12	70¼	Mar 18	73½	Sept 9	73	73½
Colorado & Southern 1st g. 4s, 1929	90	Jun 13	85½	May 13	86¼	Sept 8	86	86¼
Con. & Passumpsic Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	..	....	..	....	102	Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	126½	Jun 15	126½	Jun 15	126½	June 15	127	..
Syra., Bing. & N. Y. 7s, 1906	124¾	Aug 28	124¼	Jun 7	124¾	Aug 28	..	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	144	Jan 26	141¼	Aug 28	141¼	Aug 28	140	..
Do., 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	109	De 23, 97	..	..
Do., 7s, 1871-1901	111	Mar 14	108½	May 3	108¾	June 28	..	..
Do., 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	145½	May 1	141½	Sep 1	141½	Sept 1	140	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	140	Oct 26,98	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & West 1st 6s, 1921	142½	May 18	138	Feb 9	138	July 17	..	..
Do., construction 5s, 1923	118½	Apr 5	117	Feb 8	118½	Apr 5	..	..
Do., term and improvement 4s, 1923	108½	Jun 20	108½	Jun 20	108½	June 20	..	..
Warren 2d 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	108	Aug 1,98	..	..
Del. & Hud. 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917	..	....	..	....	146	Sep 13,98	143	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	143	May 4,97	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906	120½	Apr 21	120½	Apr 21	120½	Apr 21	121½	124½
Do., registered	122	Jun 6	122	Jun 6	122	June 6	..	..
Do., g. 6s, 1906	117¾	Feb 21	115	May 2	116½	Aug 16	115½	..
Do., do., registered	117½	Jan 26	114½	Apr 17	116½	June 16	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	154	Sep 7	150½	May 31	154	Sept 7	153	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	141	May 6,98	..	..
Den. & Rio Grande 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	104	May 31	99	Aug 10	100¾	Sept 7	..	..
Do., 1st g. 7s, 1900	109	Feb 20	105½	May 4	105½	Aug 23	..	106¾
Do., improvement g. 5s, 1928	108¾	May 25	102½	Jan 3	105½	Aug 26	..	106½
Do., 1st con. g. 4½s, 1936	112⅞	Jun 13	107½	Sep 7	107½	Sept 7	..	..
Denver Con. Tramway 1st g. 5s, 1933	92	Jan 24	90	Jan 19	92	Jan 24	..	..
Des Moines Union 1st g. 5s, 1917	108	Apr 27	107¼	Apr 25	108	Apr 27	..	..
Detroit & Mackinac gold 4s, 1995	72	Sep 6	68	Jul 12	72	Sept 7	72	..
Det., Mack. & Mar. ld. gt. 3½s, Ser. A, 1911	24	Jan 17	17½	Mar 25	20	Sept 6	..	..
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937	112	Aug 3	105	Jun 13	110	Sept 5	110	..
Duluth, Red Wing & So. 1st 5s, 1928	..	....	..	....	92¼	Fe 11, 98	..	..
Duluth, So. Shore & Atlantic g. 5s, 1937	116	Jun 14	111¾	Jan 16	114	July 14	..	..
Elgin, Jol. & East. 1st g. 5s, 1941	110⅝	Jul 31	104⅜	Jan 3	110⅝	July 31	109½	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	121	Jul 27	115½	Feb 15	121	July 27	..	119
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Do., Penn. & Atl. 1st gtd. g. 6s,1921	114½	Aug 23	111	Jan 5	114½	Aug 23	113¼	114¾
Do., collateral trust g. 5s, 1931	110	Feb 24	108	Jan 11	108½	July 26	..	..
Do., Mob. & Mont. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	108¾	Aug 22	108¾	Aug 22	108¾	Aug 22	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	110½	Jul 27	106¼	Feb 8	108	Aug 3	..	..
South. & North A. con. gtd. g. 5s,1936	109½	May 1	106¼	Jun 7	108½	Aug 8	108½	109⅞
Kentucky Central g. 4s, 1978	98	Aug 3	91	Jan 10	98	Aug 23	97	..
Louis. Railway Co. 1st con. g.5s,1930	..	....	..	....	109	Mr 19,98	..	..
L. & N. L., C. & L. x. g. 4½s, 1931	..	....	..	....	103	Ja 18, 98	..	..
Louis. & Jef. Bridge gtd. g. 4s, 1945	98½	Jul 19	94	Sep 5	94	Sept 5	..	..
Manhattan R'way con. g. 4s, 1990	112¾	Apr 3	95	Jan 3	109½	Sept 7	109	110
Met. Elevated 1st g. 6s, 1908	121⅝	Jun 14	116	Jan 14	119	Aug 22	..	123
Do., 2d 6s, 1899	102⅞	Apr 1	100⅞	May 1	102	Sept 8	..	..
Metro. St. Ry gen. col. tr. g. 5s, 1997	124	Jan 26	118⅝	Jan 4	120	Sept 8	120½	121
B'way & 7th Av. 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	125¼	Jan 30	121	Jun 9	123	Sept 8	122⅞	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1993	127	Jan 14	123¾	Jan 3	126¼	July 20	124½	..
Lex. Av. & Pav. F. 1st gtd.g.5s,1993	127¼	Jul 31	124	Mar 2	127¼	July 31	124½	..
Mexican Central con. g. 4s, 1911	78½	Aug 16	68¾	Jan 4	78½	Aug 16	..	..
Do., 1st con. income g. 3s, 1939	26½	Sep 8	16½	Apr 3	26½	Sept 9	26⅝	26½
Do., 2d con. income g. 3s, 1939	14⅝	Apr 27	9¾	Apr 18	13	Sept 9	12⅞	13⅛
Mexican Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977	88¾	Feb 24	84½	Jan 6	86¼	Sept 9	..	..
Mexican National 1st g. 6s, 1927	..	....	..	....	90	Mar., 96	..	..
Do., 2d income g. 6s, A, 1927	..	....	..	....	15	Dec 7, 98	..	..
Do., 2d income g. 6s, B, 1927	14	Apr 5	14	Apr 5	14	Apr 5	..	..
Mexican Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	14	Ja 30, 97	..	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st g. 7s, 1927	150	Apr 20	145	Jan 6	150	Apr 20	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	116	Aug 17	110½	Jan 18	116	Aug 17	..	..
Do., 1st and refunding g. 4s, 1949	100	Aug 21	97	Sep 6	97½	Sept 8	97	97½
Do., Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	125	Jan 27	121	Jul 12	121	July 12	..	..
Do., Southwest. ext. 1st g. 7s, 1910	127	Jan 27	127	Jan 27	127	Jan 27	..	..
Do., Pacific ext. 1st g. 6s, 1921	..	....	..	....	128	De 12, 98	..	..
Mil. El. Ry & Light 1st con. 5s, 1926	107	Aug 14	103½	Feb 4	107	Aug 14	..	..
Mo., K. & T. 1st g. 4s, 1990	96	May 25	91¾	Jan 3	94½	Sept 9	94	94½
Do., 2d g. 4s, 1990	73⅝	Aug 28	65¼	May 9	71¾	Sept 9	..	..
Do., 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944	96¼	Sep 7	82	Jan 19	95⅝	Sept 9	94½	96
Mo., K. & T. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942	95	Aug 21	86	Jan 19	89	Sept 9	90	91
Kansas City & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	82	Jan 21	75¼	Jan 5	77½	Sept 7	..	78
Dallas & Waco 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	96½	Sep 2	85	Jan 21	96½	Sept 2	..	..
Mo., Kan. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942	107½	Jul 13	101¼	Jan 3	107	Sept 1	107	..
Missouri Pacific 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	121¾	Apr 28	108¾	Jan 9	118½	Sept 5	118	119
Do., 3d 7s, 1906	117	May 17	114	May 1	115¼	Aug 23	..	..
Do., trust g. 5s, 1917	102	Aug 29	91½	Jan 3	98½	Sept 8	98	98½
Do., 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	98½	Jul 26	88	Jan 3	96½	Sept 6	..	..
Pacific R. of Mo. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	109	Jul 13	106	Feb 20	107¼	Aug 8	..	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	115	Apr 20	111¼	Jan 17	111½	July 10	..	..
St. L. & Iron Mount. 1st ext.4½s,1947	108¼	May 20	105¾	Feb 6	106	July 24	..	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1946	107½	Jan 16	105	May 20	106¼	July 19	..	..
Do., Arkansas Br. ext. g. 5s, 1935	106¾	Apr 6	105¾	Jan 16	106¾	Apr 6	..	..
Do., gen. con. ry & ld. grt.g.5s,1931	114¾	Jul 14	105	Jan 3	113¾	Sept 8	..	114
Do., gen. con. stpd. gtd. g. 5s, 1931	111½	Jan 31	110	Jan 31	111½	July 5	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	130¼	May 9	125	Jan 9	129	Aug 28	129	..
Do., 1st extension g. 6s, 1927	122	May 23	117	Feb 21	121¾	June 30	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	90	Aug 26	82¾	Jan 4	86¾	Sept 7	86	86¾
Montgomery Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	109¼	Jul 25	106	Jan 4	108	Sept 6	..	..
St. Louis & Cairo gtd. g. 4s, 1931	..	....	..	....	84	Apr., 96	..	..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	132¾	Feb 14	131	Aug 7	132	Aug 22	..	..
Do., 2d 6s, 1901	..	....	..	....	105⅝	De 17, 97	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	108½	Sep 7	105¼	Apr 22	108	Sept 8	..	..
Do., 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Al., 1917	..	....	..	....	108	Mar., 96	..	..
Jasper Branch 6s, 1923	115	Mar 22	115	Mar 22	115	Mar 22	..	..
No. O. & N. East. prior lien 6s, 1915	..	....	..	....	108½	Aug., 94	..	..
N. Y. Cent. & H. R. 1st 7s, 1903	117½	Jan 31	113¾	Aug 19	112	Sept 5	112	113
Do., registered	117⅝	Jan 30	112	Jun 27	112	June 27	..	..
Do., debenture 5s of 1884-1904	113¼	Jan 30	107½	Apr 28	109	Aug 7	106	..
Do., do. registered	113¼	Jan 26	113¼	Jan 26	113¼	Jan 26	106	..
Do., reg. debenture 5s of 1889-1904	..	....	..	....	108¼	Fe 21, 98	106	..
Do., debenture g 4s, 1890-1905	105	May 3	103¼	Jun 26	103¼	June 26	101½	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	104¾	Feb 5, 98	..	..
Do., deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905	107⅝	Feb 2	101⅝	Sep 9	101⅝	Sept 9	101½	..
Do., registered	102¾	Aug 1	102¾	Aug 1	102¾	Aug 1	101	..
Do., gold 3½s, 1997	113¼	Jun 12	110¼	Jan 12	110½	Sept 5	110¼	..
Do., do., registered	112½	Apr 14	111½	Feb 17	112½	Apr 14	..	..
Michigan Cent. col. trust g. 3½s,1998	102	Jan 28	98	Jan 6	100	Aug 31	99½	100
Do., do., registered	100	May 25	97½	Mar 15	100	May 25	..	..
Lake Shore col. g. 3½s, 1998	103	May 25	99¼	Jan 4	99⅞	Sept 9	99⅞	100⅛
Do., registered	103	Jun 26	98	Jan 6	100¼	Aug 23	..	..
West Shore 1st g. 4s, gtd., 2361	117¾	Jun 29	110¼	Jan 3	113	Sept 6	112¾	113½
Do., registered	115¾	Jun 15	109¾	Jan 4	113¾	Aug 30	..	..
Beech Creek 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1936	112	Aug 31	112	Aug 31	112	Aug 31	110	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	106	Jne 17,98	..	..
Clearf. Bit. Coal gtd. g.4s,Ser.A,1940	..	....	..	....	95	Jul 28,98	..	..
Do., do. registered	..	....	..	....	104	Jul 24,97	..	..
Harlem 1st 7s, 1900	108	Jan 12	103¾	Jun 14	104	Aug 16	..	..
Do., do., registered	106¼	Jan 27	103	May 10	104	Aug 28	..	..
N. Jersey Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	..	....	..	....	103	May 7,97	103	..
Rome, W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, 1922	132	Jan 18	128½	Apr 12	128½	Sept 7	..	..
Do., Ter. R. 1st gtd. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	109	Jan., 97	..	..
Oswego & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	113	Apr 13	113	Apr 13	113	Apr 13	..	..
Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	..	....	..	....	107	Au 13, 98	109	..
Mohawk & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s,1991	..	....	..	....	100	Mar., 96	..	..
New York & Northern 1st g. 5s, 1927	123	Jun 16	123	Jun 16	123	July 14	..	..
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—								
Detroit, Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	123	Jun 13	123	Jun 13	123	June 13	119	..
Lake Shore con. 1st 7s, 1900	107¼	May 4	103¾	Jul 8	103⅜	Sept 6	..	..
Do., do., registered	106½	Feb 20	103¾	Aug 25	103¾	Aug 25	..	..
Do., con. 2d 7s, 1903	117¼	Mar 20	114½	Jun 20	115	July 18	..	..
Do., do., registered	116½	Jan 5	114¼	Jun 3	114¼	June 15	..	..
Do., g. 3½s, 1997	112⅞	May 5	106	Jan 3	109¼	Sept 1	..	..
Do., do., registered	111	Apr 27	106	Jan 5	111	Apr 27	..	..
Cin. & Sp. 1st gtd., L. S. & M.7s,1901	..	....	..	....	108¼	Dec 1, 97	..	..
Mahoning Coal RR. 1st 5s, 1934	..	....	..	....	121	Oct 24,98	..	..
Michigan Central 1st con. 7s, 1902	112½	Apr 27	109	May 1	110¼	Aug 30	110	..
Do., 1st con. 5s, 1902	103	May 6	103	May 6	103	May 9	104	..
Do., 6s, 1909	..	....	..	....	122	Fe 25, 98	..	..
Do., 5s, 1931	..	....	..	....	121¼	Jne 21,98	128	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	125½	Ja 20, 98	..	..
Do., 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	106	Fe 25, 98	..	..
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1937	109	Aug 25	105¾	Apr 3	108	Sept 5	..	..
Do., do., registered	106½	Jul 19	105¼	Apr 19	106½	July 19	..	..
N. Y., N. H. & H. 1st registered 4s, 1903	..	....	..	....	104½	Oct 7, 97	..	..
Do., con. deb. certs., $1,000	191	Apr 21	173	Jan 6	189	Sept 7	..	..
Do., small certs., $100	185	Aug 23	172	Jan 19	185	Aug 26	..	..
Housatonic con. g. 5s, 1937	133	Aug 16	133	Aug 16	133	Aug 16	..	..
New Haven & Derby con. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	125½	Feb 6, 97	..	..
N. Y. & New England 1st 7s, 1905	121½	Jun 20	117¾	Jul 6	117¾	July 6	117¾	118¼
Do., 1st 6s, 1905	115	May 11	113	Jul 29	113	July 29	113	..
N. Y., Ont. & Wn. con. 1st g. 5s, 1939	108⅞	May 25	106	Jan 4	108¾	May 27	..	..
Do., refunding 1st g. 4s, 1992	106⅞	Aug 5	103	Apr 12	104½	Sept 9	104	104½
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	101½	No 30, 98	..	..
Nor. Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1921	120	Apr 11	114½	Jan 3	119½	Apr 12	..	..
Do., do., registered	112	Jul 20	112	Jul 20	112	July 20	..	..
St. Paul & Nor. Pac. gen. g. 6s, 1923	131¼	May 15	131¼	May 15	131¼	May 15	130	..
Do., do., registered certificates	132	Jul 28	132	Jul 28	132	July 28	..	..
Nor. Pac. Ry prior lien 4s, 1997	106¾	Jun 14	101⅜	Jan 5	103¼	Sept 9	102¾	103¼
Do., registered	104⅝	May 12	102	Jul 14	103½	Aug 17	..	..
Do., gen. lien g. 3s, 2047	70	Jan 21	66½	May 9	68¾	Sept 9	68¼	68¾
Do., do., registered	66¼	Jun 17	65½	May 16	66½	June 17	..	..
Washington Central 1st g. 4s, 1948	96	May 5	90	Jan 27	95	May 11	..	..
Nor. Pac. Terminal Co. 1st g. 6s,1933	119	Apr 21	112	Jan 6	115½	July 27	..	..
Norfolk & Southern 1st g. 5s, 1941	107¾	Jun 22	107½	May 22	107¾	June 22	..	..
Norfolk & West. RR. gen. g. 6s, 1931	135	Jun 19	130	Feb 7	135	June 19	..	..
Do., New River 1st g. 6s, 1932	130	Aug 24	130	Aug 24	130	Aug 24	..	..
Do., improve. and ext. g. 6s, 1934	..	....	..	....	117½	Au 30, 98	..	..
Col., Con. & Ter. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	..	....	..	....	101	Fe 23, 97	..	..
Scioto V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	101	Apr 22	96¼	Jan 16	100½	Aug 13	101	..
Nor. & West. Ry 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	96½	Aug 28	88½	Jan 7	95½	Sept 9	95¼	95½
Ogden. & L. Cham. 1st con. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	94	Apr., 96	..	..
Do., do., small	..	....	..	....	82	Feb., 87	..	..
Ohio River Railroad 1st g. 5s, 1936	..	....	..	....	102¼	Ja 26, 98	103	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	85	De 17, 97	..	..
Omaha & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1901	85	Feb 7	65	May 24	79	Sept 5	..	..
Ore. R. & N. 1st sink. fund g. 6s, 1909	114	Apr 28	100	Feb 10	113½	Sept 2	..	..
Ore. RR. & N. Co. con. g. 4s, 1946	105	May 31	100½	Jan 3	103¼	Sept 9	103	103¼
Oregon Short Line 1st g. 6s, 1923	133¼	Jul 13	128	Mar 1	129½	Aug 31	128½	130
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908	..	....	..	....	121	Jne 18,98	..	..
Do., g. 5s, 1926	..	....	..	....	102	My 24,97	..	..
Ore. Short Line 1st con. g. 5s, 1946	117½	Sep 1	108	Jan 7	114	Sept 9	114	116
Do., non-cum. inc. A 5s, 1946	108	Aug 31	85	Jan 7	103½	Sept 8	103¼	103¾
Do., non-cum. inc. B and col. trust	80	Sep 6	65¼	Jan 4	80	Sept 8	79	80
Pacific Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	108	Mar 16	103	Jul 26	104¼	Sept 6	104	104¼
Panama sk. fd. sub. g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	101½	Dec., 90	105	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	118	May 22	114½	Feb 15	116¼	Aug 26	..	..
Do., do., registered	115½	Mar 9	115½	Mar 9	115¼	Mar 9	..	..
Do., do., gtd. 3½s, tr. reg. cts., 1937	..	....	..	....	102	No 11, 98	..	..
Penn. RR. Co. 1st real est. g. 4s, 1923	..	....	..	....	108	My 12,97	..	..
U. N. J. R. & Can. Co. gen. 4s, 1944	..	....	..	....	115¼	Fe 24, 98	..	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev. 1st g. 6s, 1920, L. r.	101	Feb 20	90	Jan 19	99¼	Aug 18	99½	..
Do., Evans. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	100	De 23, 97	..	..
Do., do., eng. Trust Co. certs	99¾	Aug 31	93½	Apr 3	99¾	Aug 31	99½	..
Do., Trust Co. cts. for 2d g. 5s,1926	..	....	..	....	17	My 28,98	..	..
Do., do., 1st installment paid	..	....	..	....	20	De 20, 98	..	..
Peoria & Pekin Union 1st g. 6s, 1921	126	Apr 28	126	Apr 28	126	Apr 28	121	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1921	100½	Jul 18	100	May 9	100¼	July 18	98	..
Pine Creek registered gtd. 6s, 1932	..	....	..	....	137	No 17, 97	..	..
Pitts., Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	107½	Oct 26,98	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	121	No 26, 98	..	..
P., C., C. & St. L. gtd.g.4½s,1940,Ser.A	118	Jul 14	114¼	Apr 13	117⅝	Sept 5	..	..
Do., do., Series B, gtd., 1942	119	Jun 13	114	Apr 11	118½	June 30	..	..
Do., do., Series C, gtd., 1942	..	....	..	....	113	No 23,98	113	..
Do., do., Series D, gtd. 4s, 1945	..	....	..	....	107	De 30, 98	107	..
Pitts., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900	107⅞	Jan 6	105½	Mar 15	103⅝	Apr 13	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	109¼	Ap 23, 97	..	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	141	Mar 29	138¾	Jan 6	141	Mar 29	..	145
Do., 2d 7s, 1912	140½	May 1	140½	May 1	140½	May 1	..	..
Do., 3d 7s, 1912	135	Jun 7	135	Jun 7	135	June 7	..	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. g. 5s, 1932	..	....	..	....	110½	Jul 8, 97	..	..
Cleve. & Pitts. con. sink. fd. 7s, 1900	108	Apr 19	108	Apr 19	108	Apr 19	..	..
Do., gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	121	Jul 5	121	Jul 5	121	July 5	..	..
Gd. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	113¼	Jun 2	113¼	Jun 2	113¼	June 2	..	..
Allegh. Val. gen. g. 4s, 1942	..	....	..	....	102	No 10, 97	..	..
Pitts. & L.E. 2d g. 5s, Ser. A & B,1928	..	....	..	....	114	Mar., 93	..	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	..	....	..	....	117	Mar., 89	..	..
Pitts., Painv. & Fairpt. 1st g. 5s, 1916	90	Jun 24	90	Jun 24	90	June 24	..	..
Pitts., Shen. & L. Erie 1st g. 5s, 1940	116	Jul 17	113	Jan 5	116	July 29	..	..
Do., 1st cons. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	98	Jul 14,97	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	100	May 24	98	Jan 5	100	June 8	99	..
Do., do., J. P. M. certificates	100⅛	Jun 26	98¼	Jan 31	99⅝	Sept 9	99¼	..

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	91¾	Jun 16	85¾	Jan 7	87⅝	Sept 8	87½	87¾
Do., do., registered	89½	Jun 29	86½	Jun 1	88¾	July 11	..	..
Rio Grande Western 1st g. 4s, 1939	102¼	Jun 30	91	Jan 4	98¾	Sept 7	98½	99
Utah Central gtd. g. 4s, 1917	88¾	May 11	87½	Apr 20	88	June 27	..	..
Rio Grande Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	104½	Jan 24	102¾	Feb 3	104	May 2	..	..
Rio Grande South. 1st g. 3-4s, 1940	74¼	Jun 20	72	Aug 11	72	Aug 23	..	..
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947	85	Aug 22	79¼	Jul 11	85	Aug 30	..	..
St. L. & S. F. 2d g. 6s, Class A,1906	114¾	Mar 2	112¾	May 9	114	July 17	..	..
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class B, 1906	115¼	Mar 25	112½	May 5	114½	Sept 1	..	..
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class C, 1906	115	Mar 24	112½	May 5	114	July 14	..	..
Do., 1st g. 6s, Pierce C. & O., 1919	..	....	..	....	113¼	July, 96	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1931	126¾	Jun 27	122	Jan 3	124⅜	Sept 6	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1931	112½	Jun 30	107	Jan 5	110	Sept 6	..	..
Do., 1st trust g. 5s, 1987	105½	Mar 27	100½	May 23	101	June 23	..	105
Ft. Smith & Van B. Bdg. 1st 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	105	Oct 4, 97	..	..
St. L. & San Fran. RR. g. 4s, 1996	89	Jun 15	82	Jan 4	85	Sept 9	..	..
St. L. & S. F., S. W. Div. 5s, 1947	102	Mar 16	98	Jan 12	100¼	Aug 31	100	..
Central Division 1st g. 4s, 1929	96	Aug 14	95	Aug 11	96	Aug 14	..	..
St. Louis Southwest. 4s, cts., 1989	96½	Jul 8	84¾	Jan 4	93⅝	Sept 8	93¾	94⅛
Do., 2d g. 4s, inc bond cts., 1989	66⅞	Aug 4	40¾	Jan 4	65½	Sept 9	65	65½
St. Paul City Ry Cable con. g. 5s, 1937	112	Aug 4	108	Mar 7	112	Sept 5	110	112
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	122½	Jan 19	120	Feb 8	120	Feb 8	..	..
Do., 2d 5s, 1917	115	Jan 20	113	Feb 8	113½	Sept 9	..	..
Do., 1st con. 4s, 1968	102	May 18	99	Aug 1	99¾	Aug 28	..	..
St. Paul, M. & M. 2d 6s, 1909	124½	Feb 20	121	Apr 3	122	June 7	..	..
Do., Dakota exten. g. 6s, 1910	125½	Jan 24	122	Jul 21	122	Aug 29	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	146½	Jun 21	138¼	Mar 8	142	Aug 17	142	147
Do., do., registered	137¾	Feb 23	137¾	Feb 23	137¾	Feb 23	..	..
Do., do., reduced to g. 4½s	119½	Jun 29	112¼	Jan 5	116	Aug 28	115½	117
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	106½	My 29,97	..	..
Do., Montana exten. 1st g. 4s, 1937	108½	Apr 14	104½	Jan 25	105	Aug 17	..	..
Do., do., registered	104	Jan 24	104	Jan 24	104	Jan 24	..	..
Minneapolis Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	122½	Jan 13,98	..	..
Montana Central 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	137½	Jun 23	134¼	Mar 18	137½	June 23	134	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do., 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	119¾	Aug 19	115¼	Jan 24	119¾	Aug 21	..	119¾
Eastern Minn. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1908	113¼	Mar 2	110¼	Apr 17	111½	July 10	..	..
Wilmar & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	120	Apr 11	115	Apr 10	120	Apr 11	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fe, Pres. & Phenix 1st g. 5s, 1947	107⅞	Aug 9	95	Mar 13	105⅜	Sept 7	103	105½
San F. & N. P. 1st s. f. g. 5s, 1919	112¾	Sep 7	112¾	Sep 7	112¾	Sept 7	..	..
Sav., Flor. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	125⅛	Feb 15	125⅛	Feb 15	125⅛	Feb 15	128	131¼
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1934	112	Mar 17	112	Mar 17	112	Mar 17	..	..
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926	..	....	..	....	104¾	Feb 5, 97	..	..
Seat., L. S. & E. 1st g. 6s, 1931,ass.pd.	..	....	..	....	80	Ja 25, 98	..	..
Southern Pacific Co.—								
Gal., Harris. & S. A. 1st g. 6s, 1910	114	Apr 28	113¼	Jun 6	113¼	June 6	..	..
Do., 2d g. 7s, 1905	110½	Feb 3	110	Feb 27	110	Feb 27	..	..
Do., Mex. & Pac. Div. 1st g.5s,1931	105	Apr 28	100½	Jan 6	103¼	Sept 8	..	..
Hous. & Tex. C. 1st, W. & N. 7s,1903	..	....	..	....	102	Nov., 94	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, interest gtd., 1937	113½	Jun 26	107	Feb 21	111	Sept 7	..	..
Do., con. g. 6s, interest gtd., 1912	112	Mar 17	111	May 31	111½	Sept 5	111½	113
Do., gen. g. 4s, interest gtd., 1921	90	Feb 16	87½	Apr 27	88¼	Sept 9	88	88½
Morgan's La. & Texas 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	114	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., 1st 7s, 1918	139	Jan 20	138	Jul 6	138	July 13	..	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1927	105	Mar 18	97	Jan 3	105	Mar 23	..	..
San An. & Ar. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	86	Feb 28	77½	Jan 6	80	Sept 6	..	..
Texas & New Orleans 1st 7s, 1905	..	....	..	....	116	De 14, 98	..	..
Do., Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	..	....	..	....	106¼	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	106½	Jun 17	102	Jan 3	103¼	Sept 9	..	..
So. Pac. of Ari. gtd. 1st g. 6s, 1909-10	115	Jun 29	109¼	Jan 3	114	Sept 9	..	..
So. Pac. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, 1905-12	122	Apr 20	122	Apr 20	122	Apr 20	..	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	107	Aug 16	107	Aug 16	107	Aug 16	..	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd.5s,1905-37,stpd	109¼	Apr 21	106	Jan 4	107¾	Sept 7	..	..
Austin & Northw. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	101	Apr 5	90	Jan 3	96	Sept 9	96	96¾
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	..	....	..	....	113¾	No 23, 98	..	..
Gila Val., Globe & N. 1st gtd.g.6s,1924	105¼	Jul 21	104¾	Jun 30	105¼	Aug 2	..	..
Southern Rway 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	112½	Jun 29	103¼	Jan 3	109⅜	Sept 9	109¼	109¾
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	98	Oct 31,98	..	..
Memphis Div. 1st gtd. 4-4½-5s, 1996	110½	Jun 13	107½	Jan 4	108¼	Aug 14	..	..

Outside Securities.

Continued from Page 1.

which has occurred in the declaration of the first dividend on Amalgamated Copper was assigned as the cause for the weakness in that stock. A sharp decline in Amalgamated Copper began in the middle of the week, and the stock closed with a net loss of 1¼ points, at 94¾ bid. The amount of stock which changed hands on the decline was relatively small, and but little disposition was shown to take even the small amount offered. Nothing new in regard to the dividend on Amalgamated Copper was made known during the week, no intimations being had as to the probable time of the declaration of the first quarterly dividend. British Columbia Copper lost one-eighth of 1 point, Markeen Copper one-quarter, and Tennessee three-quarters of 1 point. Of these only the first named was at all active. British Columbia Copper fluctuated a good deal, selling up to 12 and down to about 11. It closed at 11¼ bid. Union Copper sold late in the week at 30, and closed at 28 bid, a net gain of 3 points. This stock has been very quiet for some time, but reports in regard to it continue to be of a most favorable character.

American Air Power suffered the largest net loss for the week, closing at 57 bid, a decline of 7 points. Unfavorable rumors in regard to the working of the company's air power cars were held responsible for the loss suffered by this stock. The rumors met with prompt denial, and on Thursday and Friday American Air Power recovered several points of the early decline, which had amounted to more than 10 points.

The local gas situation continued practically unchanged, and in the New Amsterdam Gas stocks the week's net changes were only fractional. The course of these stocks was irregular within a narrow range, affected as they were to a large degree by the course of Consolidated Gas on the Stock Exchange. Late in the week the bonds showed some weakness and declined substantially. They closed at 100½ bid, a net loss of 1 point.

The industrial stocks included the issues that showed the most activity, as well as the issues that were strongest. National Tube, which was traded in for the first time, showed at the end of the week a gain of about 10 points in the common stock and a gain of 5 points in the preferred. The former sold up to 47⅛, and closed at 46 bid, and the preferred stock reached 103 and closed at 100 bid. Royal Baking Powder preferred also showed much strength. It sold up to 101 and closed at 101¼ bid, a net gain of 1½ points. Flemington Coal and Coke sold up to 30, and ended the week at 28⅞ bid, a net gain of 3⅞ points.

Distilling of America was more active than any other stock, but most of the trading in these issues occurred early in the week, after which the stock was almost completely neglected. Many thousand shares of the two issues changed hands, but there was little fluctuation in price. The common was very steady at about 20. The preferred stock crossed 61, and then fell back to 60. The best bid for the stock of Saturday was 59, which showed a net loss of one-half of 1 point, while the common stock gained one-quarter of 1 point, closing at 19¾ bid. The public seemed to take little interest in the activity of the Distilling of America stocks, and this activity seemed to a considerable extent merely the result of manipulative transactions. The public appears to take no very optimistic view of the future of the Distilling Company of America, despite the very strong names associated with that organization. They seem to be judging the future by the past, and in the latter there is apparently little foundation for the hope that the future of the Distilling Company can be as successful as many of its friends predict.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—On the Stock Exchange, Americans, following the tendency of the market, have declined from 1 to 2½ per cent., except Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad shares, which are practically unchanged.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 10.—The market is very strong, but not active, its strength being due to old engagements. The demand from the East is now spotty. Bombay is not promising, owing to the plague and famine. Calcutta is rather overbought. Madras, Karachi and Burmah are moderate buyers. The China demand is momentarily satisfied. South America continues to take moderate lines. The minor markets are confined to ordinary routine business. Yarns are quiet and 1-16 higher, but there is little snap in that line. France reports a good demand and very firm prices. Germany is doing considerable business, but the position of the spinners is scarcely any better.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Following are the latest quotations for securities not listed or inactive on the Stock Exchange. These quotations are compiled from reports made to The New York Times by many of the most active and reputable commission brokers. Information is solicited from all persons interested. Address FINANCIAL EDITOR, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Avenue con. m. 5s	116	117
Atlantic Avenue gen. m. 5s	108	110
Atlantic Avenue imp. 5s	105	110
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	38	41
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry 1st 7s	101½	103
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	235	..
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	104	105½
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	105	106
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	101	..
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s	117	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	245	247
Brooklyn City & New. 1st	116	120
Brooklyn El. bonds	103	103½
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	111	113
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	112	113
Buffalo Street Railway stock	..	102
Buffalo Street Ry. 1st consols	111	115
Central Crosstown	260	..
Central Crosstown 1st 6s	125	130
Central Park, N. & E. River	195	..
Central Park, N. & E. R. 7s	108	109
Chicago Union Traction	36⅝	38½
Chicago Union Traction pf	83	84
Christopher & Tenth Street	168	175
Cleveland Electric con. 5s	105	107
Coney Island & Brook. stock	350	400
Coney Island & Brook. 1st 5s	102	104
Consolidated Traction of N. J.	67	68
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	112	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	106½	108¾
Columbus (Ohio) 5s	114	116
Columbus Crosstown 1st 5s	103	104
D. D., E. B. & B. stock	125	150
D. D., E. B. & B. 5s	117	120
D. D., E. B. & B. 5 p. c. scrip	102	105
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	..
Eighth Avenue 6 per cent. scrip	108	..
42d St. & Grand St.	390	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	78	82
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st	116½	118
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 2d	85	88
Kings County El. 4s, (new)	93	94
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (B'klyn)	114	115
Nassau Electric 4s	97	97½
New Orleans Tr. com., (new)	26	27
New Orleans Tr. pf., (new)	95	97
Ninth Avenue	183	187
North Jersey Street Railway	38	38½
North Jersey Street Ry. 4s	94	96
North Shore Traction, com	15	16
North Shore Traction pf.	85	87
Orange & Passaic Val. bonds	103	104
Rochester Railway	..	18¾
Rochester Railway con. 5s	107	110
Second Avenue stock, ex div.	198	200
Second Avenue 1st m. 5s	108½	109
Second Avenue consol. 5s	120	121
Sixth Avenue stock	215	230
Southern Boulevard 5s, 1945	113	115
South Ferry 1st 5s	109	111
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	116	117
Syracuse Rapid Transit	12	18
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf.	25	35
Twenty-third Street	395	..
Twenty-third Street deb. 5s	106	108
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1906	113	116
Union Railway	190	200
Union Railway 1st 5s	113	116
United Traction, Providence	102	104
United Trac., Prov., bonds	115	116
Westchester Electric 5s, 1943	110	113
Worcester Traction common	28	30
Worcester Traction pf.	103	105

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry, new	90	..
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	93	93½
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	110	112
N. Y. & Brooklyn Ferry	37	39
N. Y. & Brooklyn Ferry 5s	96	97
Union Ferry	46¾	48
Union Ferry bonds	103	103⅞

Trust Companies, &c.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Surety	215	223
Atlantic	200	220
Bond & Mort. Guar. Co.	295	310
Brooklyn	415	..
Central	2000	2040
City	370	385
Colonial	420	430
Continental	350	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust	1420	1450
Fifth Avenue	400	..
Franklin	310	..
German-American	40	50
Guaranty	665	..
Hamilton	260	270
International Banking & Trust	160	168
Kings County	350	..
Knickerbocker	360	..
Lawyers' Surety	102	108
Lawyers' Title Insurance	145	155
Long Island Loan & Trust	250	260
Manhattan	235	..
Manufacturers', Brooklyn	330	..
Mercantile	850	..
Metropolitan	425	..
Nassau	175	..
N. Y. Security & Trust	630	..
N. Y. Life, Ins. & Trust	1450	..
North American	160	169
People's	305	320
Produce Exchange	..	205
Real Estate Trust Co	300	..
Standard	225	..
State	420	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	400	408
Trust Company of America	255	260
Union	1400	..
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	530	..
United States	1600	..
Washington	300	..
Williamsburg	220	230

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked
Citizens'	115	120
Commonwealth	100	106
Continental	512	..
Eagle	245	250
Empire City	90	100
Farragut	110	..
German-American	515	..
Germania	275	..
Greenwich	165	170
Hamilton	105	110
Hanover	175	185
Home	220	230
Kings County	180	..
Nassau, Brooklyn	155	..
New York	100	110
Niagara	180	..
North River	140	..
Pacific	150	160
Peter Cooper	115	125
Phenix, Brooklyn	195	205
Rutgers	..	100
Stuyvesant	70	80
United States	117	123
Westchester	300	..
Williamsburg City	430	..

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	450	..
American Exchange	135	..
Astor National	325	..
Bowery	285	305
Broadway	244	..
Butchers & Drovers'	85	92
Central	180	190
Chase	400	..
Chatham	305	315
Chemical	4100	..
Citizens'	147	..
City	2000	2050
Colonial	240	..
Columbia	160	..
Commerce	265	275
Continental	130	140
Corn Exchange	370	..
East River	130	..
Eleventh Ward	165	..
Fifth Avenue	2750	3100
Fifth National	225	..
First National	3250	..
Fourth National	185	193
Fourteenth Street	145	165
Gallatin	375	..
Gansevoort	..	80
Garfield	1500	..
German-American	115	..
Germania	380	..
German Exchange	240	260
Greenwich	165	..
Hamilton	125	..
Hanover	740	..
Hide & Leather	115	..
Home	125	134
Importers & Traders'	585	..
Irving	160	..
Leather Manufacturers'	210	..
Liberty	225	..
Lincoln	750	..
Manhattan	250	..
Market & Fulton	225	235
Mechanics'	204	..
Mechanics & Traders'	..	101
Mercantile	193	..
Merchants'	175	..
Merchants' Exchange	120	..
Metropolis	415	..
Mount Morris	240	..
Mutual	140	..
Nassau	152½	..
National Union	330	..
New Amsterdam	425	..
New York	260	..
New York County	1500	..
New York National Exchange	116	..
Nineteenth Ward	100	..
Ninth National	85	95
North America	180	..
Oriental	200	216
Pacific	170	..
Park	500	515
People's	225	..
Phenix	100	110
Plaza	450	..
Produce Exchange	130	..
Republic	190	..
Riverside	190	..
Seaboard	280	..
Second National	550	..
Seventh National	160	..
Shoe & Leather	163	168
State of New York	123	130
Twelfth Ward	130	..
Union Square	200	220
Western	375	400
West Side	275	..
Yorkville	210	..

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	100	102
Amalgamated Copper	94¾	95
Am. Agricultural Chemical	33½	34
Am. Agricultural Chemical pf.	82½	83½
American Air Power	57	60
American Bank Note Co.	47	50
American Ginning	19	20
American Grocery 1st pf.	..	10
American Press Association	..	100
American Soda Fountain	5	10
American Soda Fountain 1st pf.	50	55
American Soda Fountain 2d pf.	10	15
American Typefounders'	51	55
American Graphophone	..	137½
American Graphophone pf.	130	140
American Wool Goods	26	27½
American Wool Goods pf.	83	84
Anderson Tobacco	10	12
Asphalt Company of America	18	18½
Barney & Smith Car	..	20
Barney & Smith pf.	80	85
Barney & Smith Car 6s	105	107
Beet Sugar	29	30
Beet Sugar pf.	78	80
Bliss, E. W.	138	145
Bliss, E. W., pf.	125	135
British Columbia Copper	11¼	11½
Carter-Crume pf	65	80
Celluloid Company	88	91
Central & South American Tel.	114	117½
Central Fireworks	13	16
Central Fireworks pf.	55	60
Chesebrough Mfg	340	350
Ches. & Potomac Tel. stock	75	80
Chicago & Alton subs	111½	112½
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new,) w. i.	96	97
Consolidated Car Heating	48	52½
Consolidated Fireworks com.	10	..
Consolidated Fireworks pf.	65	..
Consolidated Hard Rubber Tire	19	21
Consolidated Hard R. T. pf.	55	60
Cramps' Ship and Eng. Bldg.	70	77
Distilling Company of America	19¾	20
Distilling Co. of America pf.	59	60¾
Eastman Kodak Co.	100	110
Electric Axle, Light and Power	5½	6
Electric Boat	21½	24
Electric Boat pf.	41	47
Electric Vehicle	100	102
Electric Vehicle pf.	110	120
*Electro-Pneumatic, ass't pd.	1¾	2
Empire & Bay State Tel.	75	..
Erie & Western Trans.	80	..
Flemington Coal & Coke	28⅞	29¼
General Carriage	34	36
General Chemical	50	65
General Chemical pf.	90	101
General Electric Automobile	16	20
Gorham Mfg. Co. pf.	118	125
Havana Commercial	28¾	29¼
Havana Commercial pf.	68½	69½
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling	..	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	50	..
Hecker-Jones-Jewell M. bonds	96	99
Hoboken Land & Imp.	100	..
Hoboken Land & Imp. 5s	105	..
Hudson River Telephone	110	115
Illinois Transportation	4⅜	5
International Power	70	75
International Pump	24	26
International Pump pf.	72½	73½
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	50	..
J. B. Stetson com.	90	..
J. B. Stetson pf.	120	..
Journeay & Burnham com.	3	..
Journeay & Burnham pf.	25	..
Lanston Monotype	87	89
Lorillard pf	116	117
Madison Square Garden stock	..	5
Madison Square Garden 2d 6s	25	35
Markeen Copper	10¾	11¾
Mergenthaler Linotype	205	207
Mexican 5s	100½	100¾
Mosler Safe Co. pf.	..	100
National Gramophone, ex div.	84	85
National Salt	45	47½
National Salt pf.	74¾	76⅞
National Tube	46	47
National Tube pf.	100	101
National Wall Paper deb. stock	70	80
New England Transportation	9	10
N. Y. Biscuit bonds, 6s	110½	114
New York Gas & Electric 4s	92	92½
New York Gas & Electric 5s	105	106
N. Y. Transportation	22	23
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	190	200
Nicaragua Construction, new	..	6
Old Dominion Steamship	98	102
Otis Elevator	35	35½
Otis Elevator pf.	99	101
Penn. Salt Mfg.	114	..
Phil. & Wil. Steamboat	132	140
Pittsburg Coal subs.	105	115
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	23	24
Pratt & Whitney com.	4½	9
Pratt & Whitney pf.	50	55
Procter & Gamble	375	390
Procter & Gamble pf.	190	200
R. I. Perkins Horseshoe pf.	25	..
Royal Baking Powder	101¼	..
Rubber Goods	81½	83
Rubber Goods pf.	87	87¾
Safety Car Heating & Light	150	160
St. Louis subs.	139⅝	140
St. Louis com., when issued	30	35
St. Louis pf., when issued	90	94
St. Louis 4s, when issued	95	95½
Simmons Hardware com.	180	190
Simmons Hardware pf.	140	145
Singer Mfg. Co	525	550
Sloss-Sheffield subs.	112	115
Standard Coupler	35	40
Standard Oil Trust, ex div.	472	475
Standard Oil of N. J., ex div.	470	472
Susquehanna Coal 6s	115	..
Swift & Co.	102	105
Swift & Co. 1st 6s	108½	110
Tennessee Copper	19	19¾
Texas & Pacific Coal	65	75
Texas & Pacific Coal 1st	107½	..
Trenton Potteries com.	5	8
Trenton Potteries pf.	45	55
Trow Directory	55	65
*Union Copper	28	30
Union Steel & Chain	31	33
Union Steel & Chain pf.	73	75
Union Typewriter com.	29½	30½
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	115	118
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	120	122
United Shoe Machinery com.	37	37½
United Shoe Machinery pf.	26	26½
United States Glass	28½	29
United States Glass pf.	95	105
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	⅝	⅝
Universal Car Bearing	..	50
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	26½	28½
Westinghouse Air Brake	436	440
Worthington Pump pf.	108	109

*Selling dollars per share. Par value $10.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Baltimore Consolidated	67¾	68¾
Baltimore 1st 5s	111	113
Bay State	1⅞	2
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with int.	80½	81½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	8	9½
Central Union Gas bonds	107¼	107¾
Chicago Consumers' 1st 5s	108	109
Chi. Eq. Gas L. & F. 1st 6s	105	108
Chi. P. Gas & C. 1st 6s	108	111
Chi. P. Gas & C. 2d 6s	107	109
Chi. P. Gas & C. con. 6s	129	132
Chicago P. Gas refunding 5s	104½	106¾
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.)	45	50
City Gas, (Norfolk, Va.) 1st 6s	101	..
Consolidated Gas of Newark	56	..
Con. Gas of Newark bonds	105	106
Consol. Gas of N. J.	21⅝	23½
Consolidated Gas (N. J.) bonds	87½	89½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City)	102	105
Con. Gas (Jersey City) bonds	105	106¼
Denver Gas	41½	43
Denver Gas bonds	89½	90
Essex & Hudson Gas	42	45
Fort Wayne (Ind.) stock	63	65
Fort Wayne (Ind.) 1st 6s	75	78
Grand Rapids stock	104	106
Grand Rapids bonds	103	105
Ind. Nat. & Ill.	..	65
Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s	65	70
Indianapolis stock	110	115
Indianapolis 1st 6s	103	105
Lafayette (Ind.) stock	65	70
Lafayette 1st 6s	79	82
Logansport & Wab. Val. stock	..	45
Logansport & Wab. Val. 1st 6s	67	70
Madison (Wis.) Gas	81	83
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s	107	111
Mutual of New York	260	300
New Amsterdam	34	34¾
New Amsterdam pf.	58½	60
New Amsterdam 1st 5s	100½	101¼
New England Gas & Coke	25	32
New England Gas & C. bonds	85	86
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	109	112
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. bonds	102½	103¾
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	55	56
N. Hudson L., H. & P. Co. bds.	107	109
Ohio & Indiana stock	..	45
Ohio & Indiana bonds	67	70
St. Joseph (Mo.)	42	45
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	93	96
St. Paul Gas stock	63	65
St. Paul Gas bonds	91	92
Standard Gas, New York	112	115
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	134	138
Standard Gas, New York 1st	116	118
Syracuse Gas stock	10	13
Syracuse Gas 5s	..	80
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee	102	103
West. Gas Co. bonds, Milw'kee	107½	109
Williamsburg 1st 6s	101	103

Guaranteed Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta & Charlotte	127	..
Bald Eagle Valley	200	..
Boston & Providence	300	..
Cayuga & Susquehanna	200	..
Columbus & Xenia	215	218
Delaware & Bound Brook	175	185
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W.	102	..
Erie & Pittsburg	155	165
Fort Wayne & Jackson pf.	138	..
Gold & Stock Tel. Co.	120	..
Grand River Valley	125	135
Inter-Ocean Tel. Co.	120	..
Kansas City, St. L. & C. pf.	150	..
Kal., Allegan & G. Rapids	145	..
Louisiana & Mo. R. pf.	175	..
Naugatuck	252	265
New York & Harlem	380	..
N. Y., Lackawanna & Western	130	135
Northwest Tel. Co.	115	..
Norwich & Worcester pf.	208	..
Old Colony	205	..
Oswego & Syracuse	210	..
Pacific & Atlantic Tel.	70	..
Peoria & Bureau Valley	152	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough.	140	..
Providence & Worcester	277	..
Rome & Clinton	125	..
Troy & Greenbush	140	..
Utica & Black River	175	..
Utica, Chen. & Sus. Valley	150	154
United N. J. R. R. & C. Co.	279	..
Valley of New York	112	..

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Saturday, Sept. 9, total transactions included 2,218,857 shares of stock, $8,496,000 bonds, including $45,500 Government and $40,500 State bonds.

In detail the week's dealings, compared with those of the corresponding week last year, show:

STOCKS.

	Sept. 10,'98.	Sept. 9,'99.	Diff'nces.
R. R. & M.....	$2,135,250	$2,218,857	*$83,607
Banks	35	.....	†35
Mining	3,600	500	†3,100

BONDS.

	Sept. 10,'98.	Sept. 9,'99.	Diff'nces.
R. R. & M.....	$12,347,000	$8,496,000	†$3,851,000
State	216,000	40,500	†175,500
Government	1,496,700	45,500	†1,451,200

*Increase. †Decrease.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Sept. 11.

American Sugar Refining Company—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
Southern Railway—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Tuesday, Sept. 12.

Diamond Match Company—Dividend payable.
Welsbach Light Company—Books close.

Wednesday, Sept. 13.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad—Dividend payable.
Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad—Annual meeting.

Thursday, Sept. 14.

Union Ice Company—Special meeting.
Union Bag and Paper Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Friday, Sept. 15.

American Linseed Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Waltham Watch Company—Dividend payable.
Chicago City Railway—Books close.
Compania Metallurgica Mexicana—Dividend payable on preferred.
Consolidated Gas Company—Dividend payable.
Consolidated Lake Superior Copper Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Continental Tobacco Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Cramps Ship and Engine Building Company—Dividend payable.
Laclede Gaslight Company—Dividend payable.
National Gramophone Company—Dividend payable.
National Lead Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
New York and East River Ferry Company—Dividend payable.
Portland and Rumford Falls Railway—Dividend payable.
Republic Iron and Steel Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Rio Grande Western Railroad—Books close for stock dividend on common.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
United States Leather Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
West Jersey and Sea Shore Railroad—Dividend payable.

Saturday, Sept. 16.

Montana Ore Purchasing Company—Books close for extra dividend.

BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, showed a decrease in the reserve of $6,732,325. The banks now hold $2,458,925 more than the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show a decrease in the loans of $6,016,700, a decrease in specie of $7,010,700, a decrease in legal tenders of $3,580,300, a decrease in deposits of $15,354,700, and an increase in circulation of $366,200.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New York banks for the last two weeks and the corresponding date last year:

	Sept. 9,'99.	Sept. 2,'99.	Sept. 10,'98.
Loans	$747,646,300	$753,663,000	$565,395,200
Specie	161,083,200	168,093,900	137,766,500
Legal tenders	49,985,500	53,545,800	52,285,800
Net deposits.	834,439,100	849,793,800	731,902,100
Circulation...	14,067,000	14,300,800	14,117,200

The following shows the amount of reserve held above the legal requirements:

	Sept. 9,'99.	Sept. 2,'99.	Sept. 10,'98.
Specie	$161,083,200	$168,093,900	$137,766,500
Legal tenders	49,985,500	53,545,800	52,285,800
Total reserve ...	$211,068,700	$221,639,700	$190,052,300
Reserve required ag'st deposits ...	208,609,775	212,448,450	182,975,525
Excess of reserve above legal req'rements	$2,458,925	$9,191,250	$7,076,775

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the New York Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and the corresponding week in 1898 and 1897:

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Jan. 7.....	$28,530,375	$22,264,575	$43,991,450
Jan. 14.....	28,263,075	25,968,775	52,172,525
Jan. 21.....	34,693,675	31,275,200	57,067,800
Jan. 28.....	30,232,025	35,849,450	59,148,250
Feb. 4.....	37,452,675	34,781,625	54,540,050
Feb. 11.....	35,511,825	32,437,050	51,638,225
Feb. 18.....	34,373,825	26,688,450	55,665,850
Feb. 25.....	30,334,900	22,989,325	57,520,975
March 4.....	24,578,125	20,823,500	55,506,925
March 11.....	23,203,000	22,721,425	52,963,550
March 18.....	19,074,175	23,060,100	49,108,975
March 25.....	18,557,425	33,851,475	48,895,750
April 1.....	15,494,850	35,720,800	47,666,575
April 8.....	15,018,825	35,720,800	47,666,575
April 15.....	19,471,525	37,346,075	46,998,900
April 22.....	24,175,900	43,525,100	49,257,900
April 29.....	25,524,675	44,504,675	48,917,625
May 6.....	19,351,950	43,916,475	44,098,975
May 13.....	27,137,625	46,997,225	44,490,500
May 20.....	34,631,525	50,715,250	45,998,950
May 27	48,983,725	59,904,600	48,616,350
June 3	42,716,600	55,340,700	48,320,925
June 10	39,323,100	53,841,100	47,601,475
June 17.....	39,065,200	50,272,800	48,320,950
June 24.....	25,697,800	62,206,250	49,239,150
July 1.....	14,274,550	62,013,550	41,394,875
July 8.....	5,062,475	53,548,300	41,561,375
July 15	10,608,750	49,895,525	40,698,000
July 22	12,055,600	48,012,000	47,361,375
July 29	10,811,125	41,904,675	45,720,100
August 5.....	8,110,000	39,666,000	41,066,125
August 12.....	14,395,375	33,111,850	38,882,725
August 19.....	15,082,350	28,839,250	39,753,450
August 26.....	12,378,525	21,543,350	39,517,700
Sept. 2.....	9,191,250	14,901,000	34,114,250
Sept. 9.....	2,458,925	7,076,775	26,968,825

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1899.....	$2,458,925	1894.....	$61,934,275
1898.....	7,076,775	1893.....	2,966,525
1897.....	26,968,825	1892.....	4,781,975
1896.....	8,707,825	1891.....	8,722,775
1895.....	34,846,775	1890.....	*3,506,925

*Deficit.

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1899 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the last recorded transaction is given:

Closing Sept. 9. Bid.	Asked	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.	Range in 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
195	..	**Albany & Susquehanna**....	$3,500,000	July, 1899 3½	*206½	May 11	*206½	May 11	*206½	May 11, 1899
..	..	American Bank Note.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*43	Mar. 5, 1898
145	175	American Coal	1,500,000	Sept. 1, 1899 4	150	July 27	*130	Feb. 3	144	Aug. 10, 1899
35¼	37½	American District Telegraph...	3,844,700	May 15, 1899 1	52½	Mar. 3	33	Jan. 3	35½	Sept. 1, 1899
5½	6	American Spirits Mfg.....	27,864,300	....	15½	Mar. 3	5¾	July 20	6	Sept. 1, 1899
..	30¾	American Spirits Mfg. Co. pf..	6,966,000	....	41⅛	March 13	29	June 1	*27½	Aug. 15, 1899
..	..	At. & Charlotte Air Line.....	1,700,000	Mar. 6, 1899 3	..	.....	..	.....	*121	Nov. 28, 1899
..	..	**Beech Creek**.....	5,665,000	July, 1899 1	..	.....	..	.....	100	Oct. 31, 1898
106½	..	Boston Air Line pf.....	1,426,000	July, 1899 2	..	.....	..	.....	106¾	Oct. 19, 1898
..	..	B'lyn Wharf & W. pf.,Series B	5,000,000	....	21	Feb. 15	21	Feb. 15	21	Feb. 15, 1899
102	..	Bur., Cedar Rap. & Northern..	5,500,000	Aug. 1, 1899 4	110	Jan. 31	100	Jan. 17	*110	May 22, 1899
93	95	**Capital Traction**.....	12,000,000	July 1, 1899 75c	*92	May 26	85	Feb. 29	*92	May 26, 1899
..	..	Central Coal & Coke.....	1,500,000	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20¾	Oct. 13, 1898
..	..	Chicago & Alton.....	18,764,000	Mar. 1, 1899 1¾	175½	Mar. 25	168	Jan. 11	171	April 5, 1899
..	..	Chicago & Alton pf.....	3,479,500	Sept 1, 1899 3	*199	Feb. 10	*192	Jan. 30	*198½	Feb. 15, 1899
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards.....	6,500,000	July 1, 1899 4	..	.....	..	.....	102½	May 22, 1897
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.....	6,500,000	July 1, 1899 1½	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	June 4, 1898
187	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg.....	11,243,700	Sept. 1, 1899 1¾	189¾	Aug. 30	184⅞	Mar. 6	189¾	Aug. 30, 1899
..	..	Col. Coal & I. Dev., pf.....	500,000	....	8⅛	Apr. 21	2	Apr. 14	6	Aug. 10, 1899
..	..	Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron pf..	336,700	....	30	June 9	*10	Feb. 25	30	June 9, 1899
179	..	Commercial Cable	10,000,000	July 1, 1899 1¾	189	Jan. 26	189	Jan. 26	189	Jan. 26, 1899
50	56	Consolidation Coal.....	10,250,000	Feb., 1899 2	56	Mar. 23	52	Mar. 7	52½	May 1, 1899
100	120	**Des Moines & Ft. D.** pf.....	763,000	Aug. 1, 1899 7	110	June 13	80	Jan. 3	110	June 20, 1899
100	..	**Eighth Avenue**.....	1,000,000	July, 1899 3¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	*362½	Oct. 3, 1898
104	..	Erie Tel. & Tel.....	5,000,000	Aug. 15, 1899 1	104	Aug. 31	*99¾	Jan. 14	104	Aug. 31, 1899
..	..	**Flint & Pere Marquette**....	3,298,200	....	32¼	May 15	17	Jan. 4	*20	Aug. 25, 1899
..	..	Flint & Père Marquette pf.....	6,500,000	Feb. 15, 1899 1	65	May 19	43½	Jan. 3	58	July 26, 1899
..	..	Fort Worth & Denver City....	2,555,000	Mar. 15, 1898 2	25	Jan. 5	14	Aug. 9	22½	Aug. 26, 1899
..	..	**Gold & Stock Tel**.....	5,000,000	July, 1899 1½	.....	.....	.....	.....	*108½	Dec. 14, 1897
..	..	Green Bay & Western.....	2,500,000	Feb. 15, 1899 1½	*30	Mar. 23	*30	Mar. 23	*30	Mar. 23, 1899
..	..	**H. B. Claflin** 1st pf.....	2,600,300	Aug. 1, 1899 1¼	*101	June 6	*99½	Jan. 31	*101	June 6, 1899
..	..	H. B. Claflin 2d pf.....	2,570,600	Aug. 1, 1899 1¼	*100	Feb. 28	*100	Feb. 28	*100	Feb. 28, 1899
..	..	Harlem	8,638,650	July 1, 1899 2	*390	Mar. 14	*360	Jan. 25	*390	Apr. 12, 1899
..	..	Hawaiian Sugar.....	10,000,000	....	120½	May 2	57½	Jan. 3	*105	May 20, 1899
102	..	**Illinois Central** leased line..	10,000,000	July, 1899 2	*103	July 13	*99¾	June 12	*102	July 24, 1899
11½	12½	**Kanawha & Michigan**.....	9,000,000	....	15	Mar. 22	7¾	Jan. 13	12¾	Aug. 28, 1899
..	..	Keokuk & Western.....	4,500,000	Jan. 1, 1899 1	*32	Jan. 25	*30½	Jan. 16	*32	Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke.....	2,500,000	....	9	Aug. 17	9	Aug. 7	9	Aug. 17, 1899
65	75	**Maryland Coal** pf.....	1,876,000	July 1, 1899 2½	60	Apr. 25	58	Apr. 24	60	Apr. 29, 1899
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype.....	10,000,000	June 30, 1899 5	..	.....	..	.....	*152	May 31, 1899
..	..	**Nash., Chat. & St. L**.....	10,000,000	Nov. 1, 1898 1	..	.....	..	.....	*72½	Nov. 21, 1898
..	..	National Linseed Oil.....	1,000,000	....	9⅛	Jan. 14	3½	June 9	3½	June 9, 1899
5	5½	National Starch	5,000,000	..... 87½	..	May 3	4½	Mar. 17	5	Aug. 24, 1899
50	60	National Starch 1st pf.....	3,000,000	May 1, 1898 2	50	Mar. 15	43	April 20	43	Apr. 20, 1899
10	15	Nat. Starch Mfg. 2d pf.....	2,500,000	Jan., 1896 6	23	Feb. 9	13	Mar. 17	*15	Apr. 4, 1899
37	40	New Central Coal.....	1,000,000	Aug. 3, 1899 2	42	Jan. 25	37½	Apr. 4	38¾	Aug. 12, 1899
70	77	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf....	5,000,000	March, 1898 2	79	Jan. 23	65	Mar. 7	*72	Aug. 24, 1899
..	..	N. Y., Lack. & Western.....	10,000,000	July 1, 1899 1¼	133	June 7	129½	Jan. 27	*131	July 27, 1899
..	..	New York Mutual Gas.....	3,500,000	July 10, 1899 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	*350	Nov. 16, 1897
215	218	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford.....	52,308,600	June 30, 1899 2	222	Apr. 20	199	Jan. 19	219	Sept. 1, 1899
..	..	New Jersey & New York Tel...	5,000,000	July 15, 1899 1½	.....	.....	.....	.....	*124	Jan. 28, 1897
74	..	Norfolk & Southern.....	2,000,000	July 10, 1899 1	70½	June 2	70	May 15	70½	June 2, 1899
..	..	**Omaha & St. Louis**.....	621,900	....	*7	Aug. 18	*5	May 26	*7	Aug. 18, 1899
7¾	8½	Ontario Mining.....	15,000,000	Dec. 31, 1897 75c	10⅛	Apr. 27	6	Mar. 23	8¼	Sept. 1, 1899
84	89	**Pacific Coast** 1st pf.....	1,515,500	Apr. 17, 1899 2½	90	Feb. 20	84½	Apr. 18	87¾	Aug. 30, 1899
..	..	Panama	7,000,000	Jan. 3, 1896 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	*95	Sep. 22, 1897
..	..	Park Steel Co. pf.....	5,000,000	Sept. 1, 1899 1¾	*110	June 26	*110	June 26	*110	June 26, 1899
375	..	Pennsylvania Coal.....	5,000,000	Aug. 1, 1899 4	*375	June 17	*362	Feb. 16	*375	June 17, 1899
5	6	Peoria & Eastern.....	10,000,000	....	7	Jan. 10	4	May 27	5½	Aug. 28, 1899
..	..	Philadelphia Company.....	7,500,000	Sept. 1 1899 2½	102	Mar. 3	85	July 24	85	Aug. 7, 1899
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.....	2,000,000	July 1, 1899 2	121	Jan. 16	*117	May 16	*117	May 16, 1899
187	..	Pitts., Fort Wayne & Chicago..	19,714,200	July 1, 1899 1¾	190	Aug. 25	180	Jan. 10	190	Aug. 25, 1899
..	..	Pitts., McKeesport & Youghi..	4,000,000	July, 1899 3	*137	Mar. 3	*137	Mar. 3	*137	Mar. 3, 1899
11	13	Pittsburg & Western pf.....	5,000,000	....	14	July 28	7	May 18	*10¾	Aug. 14, 1899
2⅛	3	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	....	4	Apr. 13	2	Aug. 9	2	Aug. 11, 1899
8½	10	Quicksilver pf.....	4,291,300	May 15, 1899 ½	14	Apr. 13	8	Jan. 7	*11½	July 26, 1899
191	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**.....	10,000,000	July 1, 1899 4	*194	May 11	*187	Feb. 14	*193	June 28, 1899
38½	40	Rio Grande Western.....	10,000,000	Sept. 30, 1898 2	43½	Feb. 3	25½	Jan. 4	39½	Sept. 1, 1899
130	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens..	10,000,000	Sept. 1, 1899 1¼	130½	Jan. 26	129¾	Mar. 1	*131¼	June 5, 1899
185	190	**St. Paul & Omaha** pf.....	12,646,800	Feb. 20, 1899 3½	185	Sept. 1	170	Jan. 16	185	Sept. 1, 1899
59	59¾	Silver Bullion certificates.....	.....	....	65	Apr. 28	60	Apr. 21	60¼	June 29, 1899
200	..	Sixth Avenue.....	2,000,000	July 1, 1899 3½	*200	Mar. 2	*200	Mar. 2	*200	Mar. 10, 1899
11	..	Standard Dis. & Dis.....	16,000,000	....	25½	Jan. 14	12½	June 2	*13	July 20, 1899
..	..	Stand. Dis. & Dis. pf.....	8,000,000	July 10, 1899 1¾	82½	Jan. 10	57½	June 28	61	July 12, 1899
..	..	**Standard Gas**.....	5,000,000	June 30, 1899 1	.....	.....	..	.....	*147	Jan. 22, 1898
..	..	Standard Gas pf.....	3,721,100	June 30, 1899 3	..	.....	..	.....	*144½	Jan. 24, 1898
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel.....	559,525	July, 1899 2½	..	.....	..	.....	100	Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	**Tenn. Coal & Iron** pf.....	1,000,000	July 15, 1893 1	150	Aug. 22	111	Jan. 4	150	Sept. 1, 1899
..	..	Texas Central.....	2,649,400	....	..	.....	..	.....	10	July 13, 1897
..	..	Texas Central pf.....	1,324,500	Jan. 16, 1899 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	*40¾	Feb. 5, 1897
15	20	Toledo & Ohio Central.....	6,500,000	Nov. 15, 1898 1	25	Jan. 25	20	Jan. 21	20	Apr. 4, 1899
30	40	Toledo & Ohio Central pf.....	3,705,000	July 25, 1890 1¼	42	Mar. 22	35	Jan. 25	42	Apr. 3, 1899
..	..	**Union Ferry**.....	3,000,000	July 1, 1899 ½	..	.....	..	.....	64	July 13, 1897
..	..	United N. J. R. R. & Canal....	21,240,400	July 10, 1899 2½	..	.....	..	.....	*215½	Mar. 15, 1897
..	..	Utica & Black River.....	2,223,000	June 1, 1899 3½	..	.....	..	.....	165	Oct. 20, 1897
..	..	**Warren Railroad**.....	1,800,000	July, 1899 3½	..	.....	..	.....	*174	Nov. 11, 1898
..	..	Western Union Beef.....	13,600,000	Nov. 23, 1897 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	Apr. 18, 1899
..	..	West Chicago Street.....	13,189,000	Aug. 15, 1899 1½	120	Aug. 8	120	Aug. 8	120	Aug. 8, 1899
..	..	Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg....	8,813,006	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*98	Sep. 22, 1898
..	..	Western Gas.....	4,000,000	July 20, 1899 3	98¼	Jan. 24	83½	Mar. 6	*98	Mar. 15, 1899

*Sales of less than 100 shares.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week of last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended Sept. 8, 1899	$0,390,538
Week ended Sept. 9, 1898	6,477,467
From Jan. 1, 1899	353,988,651
From Jan. 1, 1898	297,481,589

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Sept. 5, 1899	$7,414,323
Week ended Sept. 6, 1898	5,947,016
From Jan. 1, 1899	306,401,793
From Jan. 1, 1898	325,573,891

Imports of Gold.

Week ended Sept. 8, 1899	$30,467
Week ended Sept. 9, 1898	1,425,563
From Jan. 1, 1899	9,225,137
From Jan. 1, 1898	75,059,720

Exports of Gold.

week ended Sept. 8, 1899	$62,000
Week ended Sept. 9, 1898	417,053
From Jan. 1, 1899	25,805,242
From Jan. 1, 1898	6,965,143

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended Sept. 8, 1899	$11,533
From Jan. 1, 1899	16,640,105

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended Sept. 9, 1898	$1,008,510
From Jan. 1, 1898	68,094,577

Imports of Silver.

Week ended Sept. 8, 1899	$59,319
Week ended Sept. 9, 1898	53,704
From Jan. 1, 1899	2,705,641
From Jan. 1, 1898	1,764,107

Exports of Silver.

Week ended Sept. 8, 1899	$871,503
Week ended Sept. 9, 1898	1,072,345
From Jan. 1, 1899	32,306,945
From Jan. 1, 1898	31,703,088

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended Sept. 8, 1899	$812,274
Week ended Sept. 9, 1898	1,018,641
From Jan. 1, 1899	29,601,469
From Jan. 1, 1898	29,938,983

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended Sept. 8, 1899	$100,786
Week ended Sept. 9, 1898	1,479,267
From Jan. 1, 1899	11,956,678
From Jan. 1, 1898	76,823,827

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended Sept. 8, 1899	$933,593
Week ended Sept. 9, 1898	1,489,298
From Jan. 1, 1899	58,172,185
From Jan. 1, 1898	38,668,231

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended Sept. 8, 1899	$823,807
Week ended Sept. 9, 1898	10,031
From Jan. 1, 1899	46,215,507

Total Net Imports of Specie.

From Jan. 1, 1898	$38,155,596

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call during the week loaned at 2@6 per cent., closing on Saturday at 4 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for thirty to sixty days and 4½ per cent. for ninety days, and 4½@5 per cent. for four to six months. Commercial paper rates, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4¾@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

The Bank of England gained £211,882 bullion during the week, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which in the previous week was 50.29, became 51.25 per cent. The rate of discount was unchanged at 3½ per cent. The Bank of France lost 225,000f. gold and gained 50,000f. in silver.

Foreign exchange market irregular. Posted rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.83 for sixty days, $4.86¼@$4.86⅝ for demand, $4.87 for cable transfers, and $4.82@$4.83¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¾ less 1-16 for long and 5.18¾ less 1-16 for short; reichsmarks at 94¼ and 95 1-16@95¾, and guilders at 40 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—55c discount. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium; telegraphic 1-16c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.75@$2 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 75c per $1,000 premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par to 40c discount; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—$1 discount.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

	Exchanges.	Balances.
*Sept. 9	$866,526,474	$43,742,432
Sept. 2	933,858,272	53,235,960
Aug. 26	972,668,143	44,756,804
Aug. 19	965,519,793	49,330,721
Aug. 12	993,780,344	47,319,779
Aug. 5	1,029,869,475	54,447,146
July 29	875,946,085	57,845,059
July 22	980,471,913	53,532,502
July 15	1,196,806,402	63,065,319
*July 8	1,028,944,953	64,469,370
July 1	1,165,858,116	66,853,468
June 24	945,738,533	52,452,806
June 17	1,137,462,946	66,904,470
June 10	1,039,205,504	56,834,127
*June 3	954,342,888	56,274,997
May 27	1,231,015,611	69,930,059
May 20	1,245,292,959	69,891,513
May 13	1,394,833,511	77,102,294
May 6	1,439,472,965	72,952,491
April 29	1,201,119,369	67,732,655
April 22	1,302,919,610	77,752,588
April 15	1,424,348,265	82,334,464
April 8	1,353,060,641	77,373,938
April 1	1,293,839,187	60,915,694
March 25	1,247,987,065	74,448,286
March 18	1,246,322,759	67,781,545
March 11	1,201,579,387	74,475,529
March 4	1,392,090,589	74,060,201
*Feb. 25	1,173,221,495	50,387,272
*Feb. 18	905,777,922	50,387,272
Feb. 11	1,133,485,998	54,866,284
Feb. 4	1,328,431,208	70,345,718
Jan. 28	1,494,429,855	67,281,634
Jan. 21	1,409,245,846	80,172,687
Jan. 14	1,251,904,989	72,634,848
Jan. 7	1,160,345,613	65,442,570
Dec. 24	1,022,436,929	48,476,273
Dec. 17	1,119,883,255	50,834,902
Dec 10	964,918,136	54,814,911
Dec. 3	1,061,138,114	51,224,114
*Nov. 26	835,664,457	39,902,287
Nov. 19	1,005,706,461	49,812,197
*Nov. 12	847,498,507	46,118,794
Nov. 5	870,383,371	49,345,459
Oct. 29	791,118,985	46,488,441
Oct. 22	793,330,565	50,873,324
Oct. 15	819,890,109	56,965,879
Oct. 8	889,055,649	49,631,694
Oct. 1	774,094,931	41,008,293
Sept. 24	814,737,560	50,621,205
Sept. 17	831,162,631	48,905,691
*Sept. 10	670,077,948	38,966,661

*Five days

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ALLOW INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE BANK STATEMENT.

The following gives the bank statements in detail, together with the percentage of reserve to deposits of the individual banks:

*Capital.	*N't Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	P.ct Reserve
$2,600,000	$1,880,600	Bk. N. Y., N. B. A.	$15,130,000	$3,420,000	$890,000	$15,690,000	27.5
2,050,000	2,266,000	Bk. Manhattan Co..	18,564,000	3,462,000	1,550,000	20,571,000	24.8
2,000,000	1,057,600	Merchants' National.	14,712,200	3,025,000	1,332,000	17,317,500	25.2
2,000,000	2,001,800	Mechanics' National.	11,697,000	2,763,000	663,000	12,047,000	28.4
1,500,000	2,786,700	Bank of America....	21,065,300	4,335,700	1,847,200	24,369,300	25.4
1,000,000	222,500	Phenix National....	4,893,000	964,000	167,000	4,794,000	23.6
1,000,000	4,748,900	National City.....	$7,602,700	24,037,700	3,442,300	109,352,000	25.1
300,000	6,516,200	Chemical National..	$4,811,400	5,204,100	2,408,500	25,988,400	29.6
600,000	183,300	Merchants' Ex. Nat..	5,024,900	967,600	400,000	5,611,100	24.4
1,000,000	1,715,000	Gallatin National....	8,240,300	1,167,300	567,600	6,864,100	25.8
300,000	72,600	Nat. B. & Drovers'..	1,155,100	259,600	76,800	1,309,200	25.7
400,000	114,100	Mech. & Traders'....	1,885,000	250,000	132,000	1,907,000	20.0
200,000	169,300	Greenwich	1,047,900	103,200	144,100	937,100	26.4
600,000	481,400	Leath. Mfrs.' Nat..	4,007,900	867,900	181,700	3,943,600	26.6
300,000	164,200	Seventh National....	3,200,500	538,900	395,100	4,270,900	21.9
1,200,000	514,300	Bk. State of N. Y...	4,237,200	299,800	365,400	3,489,400	19.1
5,000,000	2,584,200	American Ex. Nat..	27,112,000	2,187,000	2,861,000	20,688,000	24.4
5,000,000	3,432,900	Nat Bk. Commerce.	26,740,800	1,325,200	3,453,200	19,896,000	24.0
1,000,000	1,561,000	National Broadway..	6,801,100	1,414,500	150,700	6,284,700	24.9
1,000,000	1,010,900	Mercantile National.	12,164,000	2,969,600	791,900	13,250,900	26.1
422,700	487,300	Pacific	2,951,900	573,700	379,900	3,340,400	28.6
1,500,000	876,100	Nat. Bk. of Republic	21,521,700	5,546,200	684,300	24,343,600	25.6
450,000	982,100	Chatham National...	6,456,500	970,300	769,000	6,662,000	26.1
200,000	290,400	People's	2,311,800	390,400	120,400	2,722,900	18.8
1,000,000	530,800	Nat. Bk. of N. A....	11,464,900	2,486,900	621,000	12,879,100	24.1
1,000,000	2,521,500	Hanover National....	$7,888,300	10,330,200	2,174,600	47,843,300	26.1
500,000	369,500	Irving National....	4,280,000	777,500	486,000	4,686,000	27.0
600,000	366,200	National Citizens'...	2,970,200	519,800	93,000	2,894,500	21.2
500,000	263,200	Nassau	2,723,300	516,100	188,500	3,025,500	23.3
900,000	953,100	Market & Ful. Nat..	6,465,800	1,441,700	576,100	6,977,800	28.9
1,000,000	155,000	Nat. Shoe & Leather	3,946,500	882,000	246,800	4,547,700	24.8
1,400,000	1,738,900	Corn Exchange	15,700,500	3,926,000	1,091,000	19,584,900	25.6
1,000,000	603,000	Continental Nat.....	5,421,500	1,275,700	327,900	6,493,000	24.7
300,000	400,400	Oriental	2,033,400	110,400	268,300	1,876,000	20.2
1,500,000	5,648,200	Imp. & Trad. Nat...	25,828,000	5,487,000	1,298,000	26,277,000	25.8
500,000	3,202,200	National Park	14,433,800	14,035,500	1,569,400	55,582,300	28.1
250,000	149,900	East River Nat....	1,341,900	263,100	91,000	1,299,800	27.2
3,000,000	2,046,100	Fourth National	23,600,000	4,328,200	1,208,100	24,499,900	22.6
1,000,000	435,700	Central National....	10,623,000	2,775,000	763,000	13,753,000	25.7
300,000	735,200	Second National....	7,389,000	1,743,000	378,000	8,499,000	25.0
750,000	166,600	Ninth National	3,018,400	376,000	211,300	3,019,100	19.5
500,000	7,707,600	First National.....	36,083,000	6,690,800	972,900	35,997,500	21.3
300,000	63,700	N. Y. Nat. Exch..	2,856,400	171,900	560,700	2,657,000	27.6
250,000	664,400	Bowery Bank.....	3,174,000	482,900	348,100	3,575,000	23.3
200,000	407,300	N. Y County Nat...	3,381,900	567,300	333,600	3,911,300	23.0
750,000	306,600	German-American	3,420,100	545,900	243,700	3,375,500	23.4
1,000,000	1,412,500	Chase National.....	36,676,000	6,767,300	4,754,900	45,694,500	25.2
100,000	1,175,000	Fifth Avenue	8,268,700	2,019,300	559,700	9,627,600	26.8
200,000	551,200	German Exchange..	2,458,300	252,500	448,400	3,036,400	23.1
200,000	757,200	Germania Bank.....	3,161,800	575,300	451,200	4,746,300	21.6
300,000	788,700	Lincoln National....	10,603,600	2,501,000	672,800	12,493,500	25.4
200,000	920,500	Garfield National ...	6,091,600	1,550,700	428,900	7,318,200	27.1
200,000	329,200	Fifth National.....	2,284,200	552,100	93,100	2,473,100	26.1
300,000	874,100	Bk. of the Metropolis	5,606,900	1,237,300	207,400	6,138,500	23.5
200,000	380,200	West Side	2,536,000	587,000	313,000	3,087,000	29.2
1,000,000	523,100	Seaboard National ..	10,216,000	2,452,000	775,000	12,413,000	26.0
2,100,000	1,096,800	Western National ..	33,781,400	9,111,600	1,099,200	40,760,800	25.1
300,000	507,500	First National, Bkn.	4,353,000	380,200	834,200	4,645,000	25.7
1,200,000	1,205,700	National Union	15,433,100	3,506,000	376,300	16,346,700	23.8
500,000	407,200	Liberty National	4,225,300	1,063,800	258,400	5,322,600	24.3
1,000,000	341,100	N. Y. Produce Ex...	3,949,800	488,800	366,600	3,450,900	25.0
250,000	344,900	Bk. of N. Amsterdam	3,621,900	824,600	185,900	4,061,500	24.7
350,000	163,000	Astor National	3,589,600	788,400	247,300	3,914,500	26.5
$47,500,000	$62,957,300	Total, National Bks.					
11,422,700	14,425,300	Total State Banks..					
$58,922,700	$77,382,600	Total	$747,646,800	161,083,200	49,985,500	$34,439,100	25.3

*As per official reports—44 National Banks, June 30, 1899; 19 State banks, June 14, 1899.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies	Net Deposits.
N. Y. CITY. Borough of Manhattan.							
Colonial	$100,000	$940,879.00	$19,241.00	$81,275	$163,429.00	.....	$1,090,227.00
11th Ward.....	100,000	1,367,045.29	45,434.07	53,423	307,403.49	.....	1,624,556.32
Gansevoort	200,000	612,021.21	14,147.42	47,292	37,434.83	129,496.50	727,215.86
Hamilton	200,000	1,225,900.00	56,300.00	113,000	153,300.60	.....	1,384,100.00
Hide and Leath.	500,000	2,411,300.00	124,900.00	235,900	146,200.00	.....	1,807,500.00
Home	100,000	584,659.95	66,800.00	48,534	73,108.10	727.48	647,702.28
Mutual	200,000	1,146,503.13	32,655.68	108,662	243,027.81	168,877.15	1,383,074.40
Riverside	100,000	864,035.38	16,137.47	51,938	65,962.92	.....	841,745.85
State	100,000	2,247,000.00	140,000.00	70,000	45,000.00	144,000.00	2,501,000.00
12th Ward	200,000	1,234,200.00	21,000.00	152,500	51,000.00	59,700.00	1,674,500.00
Union Square ..	200,000	2,424,729.71	48,659.28	124,689	271,995.71	.....	2,707,544.66
19th Ward	100,000	894,939.00	27,668.00	117,823	232,360.00	155,000.00	1,421,297.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Bedford	150,000	1,118,526.00	16,240.00	84,100	72,862.00	100,000.00	1,212,071.00
Broadway	100,000	1,396,205.66	20,767.17	96,622	208,724.79	.....	1,540,661.31
Eighth Ward ..	100,000	328,800.00	5,100.00	36,300	49,200.00	5,000.00	297,000.00
Fifth Avenue ..	100,000	618,800.00	32,000.00	24,800	61,000.00	36,200.00	607,100.00
Mfrs.' Nat.....	252,000	2,317,500.00	235,700.00	253,200	539,800.00	.....	2,818,500.00
Nassau National.	300,000	3,941,000.00	142,000.00	252,000	580,000.00	31,000.00	4,200,000.00
Mech. & Tr'd's'.	100,000	947,785.15	24,712.00	46,111	89,178.93	30,367.05	915,675.02
National City ..	300,000	2,698,000.00	127,000.00	240,000	298,000.00	30,000.00	2,909,000.00
North Side	100,000	646,615.87	14,632.05	59,745	55,272.70	11,051.00	591,572.18
Sprague Nat.....	200,000	1,136,800.00	109,000.00	7,000	230,000.00	23,500.00	1,088,000.00
Union	100,000	328,407.00	6,192.00	12,384	32,277.00	36,000.00	286,286.00
Wallabout	100,000	552,800.00	12,400.00	39,700	72,100.00	130,400.00	677,400.00
17th Ward	100,000	468,115.00	8,298.00	24,948	55,914.00	27,325.00	414,373.00
26th Ward	100,000	504,303.00	9,115.00	23,918	1,186.00	.....	.....
Borough of Richmond.							
Bank of S. I....	25,000	446,250.00	16,622.00	22,311	151,650.00	625.00	581,200.00
First Nat., S. I.	100,000	656,485.00	27,362.00	24,000	170,864.00	.....	708,261.00
Hoboken.							
First Nat.....	110,000	1,734,900.00	109,900.00	18,300	108,100.00	232,000.00	1,679,400.00
Second Nat.....	125,000	887,563.00	44,961.00	37,869	71,143.00	31,643.00	886,281.00
Jersey City.							
First Nat.....	400,000	4,706,000.00	259,000.00	339,300	673,800.00	576,800.00	5,961,000.00
Hudson County..	250,000	2,161,309.00	93,332.00	90,351	163,276.00	48,419.00	1,889,298.00
Second Nat.....	250,000	1,335,300.00	61,900.00	35,200	191,400.00	.....	1,102,600.00
Third Nat.....	200,000	894,510.69	20,346.27	61,554	112,208.15	41,504.12	847,582.94

THE BULLION MARKET.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date a year ago. The figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

	Gold.	Silver.
BANK OF ENGLAND.		
Sept. 7, 1899.....	£35,945,428	.....
Sept. 8, 1898.....	34,752,051	.....
BANK OF FRANCE.		
Sept. 7, 1899.....	77,067,587	£47,901,540
Sept. 8, 1898.....	75,169,348	49,791,056

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NASSAU AND PINE STREETS, NEW YORK CITY.

27 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances.

Government and Municipal Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Also First Mortgage Bonds of Established Railways.

APPRAISEMENTS MADE OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED FOR THE PURCHASE, SALE OR EXCHANGE OF ABOVE SECURITIES.

LISTS ON APPLICATION.

N. W. Harris & Co., Bankers.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BOSTON.

31 Nassau St., (Bank of Commerce Bldg.,) N. Y.

FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital . . $1,500,000
Surplus . . 1,400,000
Deposits . 25,000,000

A. A. HOUSMAN & CO.,

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20 BROAD STREET,

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WALTER C. TAYLOR, Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange. CORTLANDT E. TAYLOR.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

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Telephone, 1875 Cortlandt. Broad Street, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE.

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FLINT, EDDY & CO.'S

Common Stock. Communicate with E. L. WESTON, care A. Banks & Co., 34 New St.

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Moffat & White,

BANKERS,

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,

NO. 1 NASSAU STREET.

The Mercantile Trust Co

NO. 120 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000

Interest allowed upon Deposits.

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THE STATE TRUST CO.

100 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000

Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent of Corporations, and as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, and Committee of Estates. Legal Depository for Court and Trust Funds. Takes full charge of Real and Personal Estates. Interest allowed on deposits.

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WILLIAM A. NASH, HENRY H. COOK, } Vice Presidents.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary & Treasurer.
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CITY TRUST CO

OF NEW YORK.

36 WALL STREET.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
(Entirely invested in City of New York Bonds.)
SURPLUS.....$1,000,000

Allows Interest on Daily Balances.

Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing-house and on Certificates of Deposit.

Acts as Fiscal and Transfer Agent; Registrar of Stocks and Bonds; Trustee for Corporation Mortgages; Guardian; Executor; Administrator; Trustee; Committee; Receiver; Assignee, etc.

Loans Money on Bonds and Mortgage.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

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Bankers and Brokers.

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HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS,

No. 3 Nassau and 18 Wall St., N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

BANK OF GERMANY.		
Sept. 7, 1899.....	27,297,000	14,062,000
Sept. 8, 1898.....	27,939,000	14,393,000
RUSSIA.		
Sept. 7, 1899.....	93,653,000	5,218,000
Sept. 8, 1898.....	108,452,000	4,437,000
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		
Sept. 7, 1899.....	36,666,000	12,713,000
Sept. 8, 1898.....	35,060,000	12,624,000
SPAIN.		
Sept. 7, 1899.....	12,974	13,694,000
Sept. 8, 1898.....	10,591,000	5,590,000
ITALY.		
Sept. 7, 1899.....	15,543,000	1,385,000
Sept. 8, 1898.....	14,964,000	2,169,000
NETHERLANDS.		
Sept. 7, 1899.....	2,741,000	5,969,000
Sept. 8, 1898.....	4,312,000	6,815,000
BELGIUM.		
Sept. 7, 1899.....	2,898,000	1,449,000
Sept. 8, 1898.....	2,917,000	1,459,000
Total for week	£304,785,015	£102,421,540
Total preceding week...	306,372,158	103,066,305
Corresponding date last year	314,156,399	97,278,056